"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; probable showers; light winds.
Temperature Yesterday—Max., 87; Min., 69.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,933. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

TRAIN WITH HARDING'S BODY STARTS EAST; STATE FUNERAL IN WASHINGTON WEDNESDAY; COOLIDGE IN CAPITAL TO TAKE UP HIS DUTIES

HUGHES GREETS PRESIDENT

They Hold Conference As Soon As Party Arrives.

COOLIDGE GOES TO HOTEL

Will Await Mrs. Harding's Convenience Before Moving to White House.

MAY SET DAY OF MOURNING

Next Few Days Will Be Taken Up With Funeral Details—Sends for Clergyman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Coolidge arrived in Washington tonight at 9:10 o'clock (10:10 New York time) to take up his duties as President, after a long but speedy passage from Vermont.

The actual running time from New York, where he changed trains, was four hours and twenty-eight minutes. The special train which carried him and a small party, including Mrs. Coolidge, made three stops on the way of a few minutes each. The first, at Manhattan Transfer, took only a minute to change from electricity to steam. At Philadelphia there was a stop just long enough to change engines, while a stop at Baltimore took just two minutes.

Accompanying the President and Mrs. Coolidge were the former's secretary, Edward T. Clark, Frank W. Stearns of Boston, an old time friend of Mr. Coolidge; Benjamin F. Felt, also of Boston, and three secret service men.

Not more than two hundred people were at the station when the Presidential party arrived, it having been expected that the President would not arrive here until 10:55 o'clock. Those who were waiting stood with hats in hand while President Coolidge entered an automobile and rode away.

Secretary Hughes and Postmaster General New met the President as soon as he stepped from the train. After a solemn handshake the party walked down the platform to the station, where they were met by J. Butler Wright, Third Assistant Secretary of State; E. J. Henning, Acting Secretary of Labor; William H. Beck, private secretary to Secretary Hughes, and Colonel C. O. Sherrill.

The station corridor had been roped off, but only a few of the curious edged close enough to get a good view of the President. The party went immediately to the President's room in the station where a phalanx of newspaper photographers were in waiting.

The party formed a semi-circle with President Coolidge in the centre with his wife. Mr. Coolidge removed his hat and posed several times while flashlights were set. The President, Mrs. Coolidge, Secretary Hughes and Mr. New then entered a White House limousine and were driven rapidly to the Willard Hotel.

Arriving there, the President went at once to the Vice Presidential suite on the fifth floor and began a conference with the Secretary of the State, with Senator Charles Curtis, Republican Whip, in attendance. After the officials had been closeted a few minutes, word was sent out that there would be no statement forthcoming.

To Issue a Proclamation.

On the trip over, the President's secretary, Mr. Clark, announced that the President would issue a proclamation in the morning dealing with President Harding's death. At 10 A. M. President Coolidge will go to the Capitol and transact whatever routine business demands his immediate attention. The President will not leave Washington to meet the funeral train carrying his predecessor, but he will go to Marion, Ohio, to attend the funeral.

From the train the President sent a telegram to J. Noble Pierce, pastor of the First Congregationalist Church, Washington, to meet him at the Hotel Willard in the morning. The reason for summoning the clergyman was not explained.

The President rode from New York on a special train put at his disposal by the Pennsylvania Railroad. The train consisted of a private car for the President, two Pullmans, a diner and a baggage car. It was in charge of Thomas W. Lipsett, who had hurried from Washington to New York to make up the train early in the morning, when it was believed that one would be needed.

The Presidential party boarded the special at 4:40 P. M. and were scarcely aboard when it pulled out. The President's private car, the "Chicago," was at the rear of the train and it was here that he took leave of Governor Proctor of Vermont, Representative Peter H. Dale, Republican National Committeeman Kinsley, and the others who had accompanied him to New York.

When the short stop was made at West Philadelphia a crowd of several hundred surrounded the rear end of the

Continued on Page Four.

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THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. COOLIDGE
Photographed yesterday on the observation platform of their train leaving New York for Washington.

PRESIDENT HASTENS THROUGH THIS CITY

Few See Coolidge Arrive or Pass By as He Moves Quickly Between Stations.

ROUTE IS HEAVILY GUARDED

Crowds Had Flocked to Stations but Police Hold Them Back—President Recognizes Some.

President Coolidge, passing through the city late yesterday on his way to Washington, appeared pale from the strain of his long railroad trip and grave of mien as though he fully realized the responsibilities he was about to undertake. He reached the Grand Central Terminal at 5:15 daylight saving time, was whisked to the Pennsylvania Station and left aboard a special at 5:45 o'clock. Thousands who paused as the automobiles sped through the streets caught only a glimpse of the new President.

Announcement that the special train bearing the President would arrive at the Grand Central Terminal at about 5 o'clock brought thousands to witness it. Under orders from Police Headquarters, Inspector Thomas G. McDonald flung 100 uniformed and plain clothes men about the big station to mingle with a score of Secret Service operatives in charge of Joseph A. Palmer. The Secret Service men issued orders that the track upon which the Presidential train was coming in was to be kept secret.

A special train, however, bearing A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central Railroad Company, and about fifty reporters and photographers, left the station at 2 o'clock and connected with the President's train at Harmon. By advice of his physician, Dr. A. Hammond of Rutland, Vt., the President excused himself from an interview. He explained, in response to a note sent in to him, that his formal statement issued on Thursday night at Plymouth would be his only utterance for the present.

The President added that he would not go to the White House to live for the present, but would establish himself at the New Willard Hotel until Mrs. Harding had had ample time to make arrangements. The President kept within the private car of the President of the Vermont Central Railway while the train was making the change from a steam to an electric locomotive at Harmon. With him in the private car were Mrs. Coolidge, Governor Redfield Proctor of Vermont, former Governor Percival W. Clement, E. L. Kingsley, Republican National Committeeman from Massachusetts, and several Secret Service men.

Word that the train had reached Harmon was flashed to Station Master W. H. Kramer at the Grand Central Terminal, who passed the information on to Mr. Palmer and Inspector McDonald. A line of policemen was established in the big space in front of the train gates and they kept moving the thousands who were trying to linger in hope of catching a glimpse of the new President. Another line of uniformed men was strung out to extend from the platform of track 32 to the freight and baggage elevator leading up from the upper train level to the corridor at the north side of the building.

Streets Cleared for His Passage.

Three policemen under Deputy Inspector Lyons began the task of clearing traffic from the route to the Pennsylvania Station. All traffic east and west in Forty-fifth Street was halted and rerouted. The long stream of automobiles going over the ramp leading from Park Avenue and Forty-second Street around the west side of the station to Forty-fifth Street was driven in close to one side, so that a

Continued on Page Four.

COOLIDGE SWORN IN AT FARM HOMESTEAD

Oath Wired From Washington Is Administered by His Father at 2:43 o'Clock in Morning.

OIL LAMP LIGHTS THE SCENE

President Was Aroused From Bed at Midnight to Be Informed of Mr. Harding's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Vt., Aug. 3.—Facing his father and with his wife at his side, Calvin Coolidge was sworn in as the thirtieth President of the United States at 2:43 this morning, standard time, in the parlor of the Coolidge homestead, directly across the road from the house in which he was born.

The President's father, John Calvin Coolidge, 78 years old, administered the oath of office. It was the first time in the history of the Republic that a father installed his son as the Chief Executive of the nation.

The ceremony took place in a typical New England parlor or sitting room, a comfortably furnished, livable room in the father's farm house at Plymouth Notch, in the southern part of the Green Mountains, nearly 2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

The faint light of an old-fashioned kerosene lamp, with a fluted top chimney and etched sides, was sufficient to throw the faces of the President and his father into bold relief. The rest of the small group that witnessed the simple ceremony were in a half light, almost a shadow. Back of the President was a large framed portrait of himself, which occupies the position of honor in his father's home.

The President's father, sturdy and active despite his years, stood at the south side of a small centre table that held the lamp, the family bible and a number of other books.

The President stood at the other side of the table, facing his father. Mrs. Coolidge, her face saddened by the gravity of the occasion and sympathy for Mrs. Harding, expressed a few minutes earlier, stood in the space formed by a bay window, less than a yard from her husband.

Another witness was Representative Porter H. Dale of Island Pond, Vt., who has just resigned his seat in Congress, to take effect on Nov. 1, to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator in succession to the late Senator William P. Dillingham.

Other witnesses were L. L. Lane, President of the Railway Mail Association of New England; Joseph H. Fountain, editor of The Springfield (Vt.) Reporter, a weekly newspaper; Captain Frank Barney, Erwin C. Geisser, the President's assistant secretary, and Joseph McInerney, the President's chauffeur.

Simple Dignity Marks Ceremony.

It was an impressive sight when Mr. Coolidge took his place opposite his father. The President's face was pale. His bearing was marked by the simple dignity and poise which has characterized him all through the difficult period of President Harding's illness.

The elder Coolidge, who bears a marked resemblance to his son and has the same immobility of features, asked the President to raise his right hand. The President did so, and his father then read him the following oath, prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, the form of which had been received by telegraph and telephone only a few minutes before from Washington:

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and I will to the best of my ability preserve, protect

Continued on Page Four.

When You Think of Writing, Think of Waterman's. Advt.

Calls Harding Martyr to 24-Hour-Day Job; W. F. Brown Blames Faulty Federal System

TOLEDO, Aug. 3.—After expressing his grief at the death of President Harding, Walter F. Brown of Toledo, his close intimate adviser and his personal representative on the joint Congressional committee assigned to reorganize governmental departments, declared today that "faulty construction of the Government organization is the primary cause of the breakdown of all our Presidents."

Mr. Brown, who has made an intensive study of the duties devolving upon the Chief Executive of the nation, said it is humanly impossible for any person to stand up under the strain. There was no doubt but the exactions of the office hastened the death of President Harding.

"Popular government under the Constitution has lost one of its sturdiest champions at a critical time in the history of our country," said Mr. Brown. "There is no question but President Harding was a martyr to the cruel system which makes the President's office a perpetual twenty-four-hour-a-day job."

He stressed the necessity of the creation of a new post, such as an "assistant to the President," to relieve the nation's Chief Executives of the future of the details incidental to the office, so that they could preserve their health and concentrate their attention and energy on major questions and policies.

PARTY CHAOS LEFT BY LOSS OF HARDING AS CHOSEN LEADER

Coolidge's New Prestige Disconcerts the Plans of the Republican Chiefs.

RADICALS FOR LA FOLLETTE.

Hiram Johnson's Chances Are Better—Borah and Hoover Also Have Prospects.

LOWDEN MAY TRY AGAIN

Watson Now Freed to Seek Support—Field Is Opened Wide to Favorite Sons.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Washington Correspondent of The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The national political situation has been thrown into virtual chaos by the death of President Harding and the succession of Calvin Coolidge to the office of President of the United States. Alignments within the Republican party have become all awry. The national convention, which will assemble in the early Summer of 1924, will not be a ratification meeting, such as it was regarded as certain to be if Mr. Harding had lived. Instead, it will be the scene of a stupendous battle in which every element of the party will take part.

By no stretch of fancy could it be said that the Republican leaders ever considered the possibility of Mr. Coolidge being in the running for the party nomination for President, even if Mr. Harding should have decided to decline a renomination. Yet Mr. Coolidge is now in a position where he will wield great influence in party councils if he chooses to do so. He has strong friends in Massachusetts, some of them expert in the arts and strategems of politics, and they may induce him to throw his hat into the ring.

But it is not toward the new man in the White House that the eyes of the Republican politicians will turn in connection with the selection of a candidate who will have a fair chance of overcoming the strong Democratic trend which has been manifested in the country since last year. Their eyes will peer in the direction of others whose standing as potential aspirants for the highest honor in the party's bestowal has been acknowledged. That the effort of a considerable portion of the party's leading men will be to give the honor to some prominent Republican who is considered reasonably progressive but not radical appears to be forecast by prevailing conditions.

The radical forces may be expected to concentrate on Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin. That he will enter the ring as soon as he regards the moment as propitious is plainly in the category of foregone conclusions.

Johnson's Chances Improve.

The death of President Harding brings immediately to the front as a candidate for the nomination Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California. He has a strong following in his own State and many political admirers elsewhere, as manifested by the showing he made in the Presidential primaries of 1920 and in the demonstration in his honor in New York when he returned from Europe this month.

Johnson is in a far better position now to be considered for the nomination than at any former time. The radicals with whom he was once on good terms look askance at him, but what he has lost of their support may be compensated for in the good standing which he has attained with some of the old guard leaders who have been pleased over the manner in which he has acted on a number of occasions when party solidarity was very necessary.

In the Senate there was a general impression, which some considered an

Continued on Page Five.

Secure, adjustable and supremely comfortable—the Knicker Boston Garter for your sports stockings. 50c. a pair.—Advt.

WORLD PAYS TRIBUTE TO HARDING'S WORK AND SENDS SYMPATHY

Display of Half-Masted American Flags Most General in London's History.

BRITAIN MOURNS "FRIEND"

Feels That Great Outstanding Figure in the Stabilization of Europe Is Lost.

PARIS PRAISES HIS POLICIES

Berlin Sees Peace Opportunity Lost—Rome Grieved by the Event.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—London received the news of President Harding's death with profound sorrow. King George voiced the general feeling of his subjects in his cablegram of condolence to Mrs. Harding when he said that "the whole British people will join with those of her sister nation, who mourn the death of their President at the culminating point of his distinguished career."

Besides the King and Queen the Prime Minister, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and other members of the Cabinet who hastened to send to Mrs. Harding messages of sympathy and condolence there was an unending stream of appreciations from men and women eminent in all circles of British life testifying to the deep impression which the late President had created upon British opinion.

As Lord Birkenhead said in one of the thousands of tributes paid here to President Harding:

"News of his death came as a peculiar shock because it followed on the heels, as it were, of reports that the President was out of danger. It was a tragic removal of a world figure, whose private and public life and character had given English people confidence in his honesty and sincerity and whose record since he assumed his high office had shown him to be a statesman who, while the first and foremost American, always realized that the future needs of the world would in a large measure be met by a pursuit of common ends based upon a community of enlightened self-interests between Anglo-Saxon peoples."

Public demonstrations of sympathy were manifest within a few hours of the receipt of the death news in the early morning. Editions of afternoon papers were on the streets well before the noon hour.

Feel Britain Has Lost Friend.

It soon became apparent that the public sense was one of loss and sympathy. In a world where instability of many things has of late been so much in evidence it was felt that one of the great outstanding figures representing the more stable forces of humanity had been taken away.

The Washington conference summoned by President Harding had touched the popular imagination here as probably no other initiative of its kind had done and its success had given him credit for being a practical statesman pursuing ideals in a practical fashion. His personal influence and sympathy, in the course of later negotiations, for the funding of the British debt had been made well known by British representatives on their return to this country and it was also known that his best efforts would always have been given to such international measures as might tend to alleviate sufferings and remove difficulties of a world in the agony of a new epoch. Tributes were heard on every hand and not the least significant were some couched in the homely language of the man in the street.

Early in the forenoon the unusual spectacle was witnessed of the Stars and Stripes flying at half-mast over Westminster Abbey. All over the city and in the West End of London the Ameri-

Continued on Page Three.

Ziegfeld Follies. Pop. Price Mat. Today. New Subway Edition. New Amsterdam Toot.—Advt.

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LAST SNAPSHOT OF PRESIDENT HARDING
Taken as the late President, accompanied by Secretary Christian, with Mrs. Harding and Brig. Gen. Sawyer, arrived in San Francisco, where he died.

CAPITAL PREPARES FOR THE OBSEQUIES

State Ceremony to Be Held in Rotunda of Capitol After Procession.

MAKE READY FOR THRONGS

Arrangements for the Services Approved at a Conference With Coolidge.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The funeral services in Washington for President Harding will be an impressive State ceremony.

The body will be escorted from Union Station to the White House immediately after arrival Tuesday afternoon and placed in the historic East Room, where have rested the bodies of other Presidents who have died in office—Harrison, Taylor, Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley. According to the tentative plans the body will rest in the East Room until Wednesday morning.

Immediately after the arrival of President Coolidge at the New Willard tonight, there was a conference attended by the President, Secretary Hughes, Postmaster General New, Senator Curtis and Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, Presidential aide, at which the tentative plans for the funeral, which Col. Sherrill had formulated during the day, were considered. After the conference, Col. Sherrill made this announcement:

"The body of President Harding will arrive in Washington at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and the train will be met at the station by the President, members of the Supreme Court and of the Cabinet. The body will be escorted to the White House and placed in the East Room, where it will remain until Wednesday morning.

"At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning the body will be taken from the White House to the Capitol. The escort will include a squad of cavalry, a brigade of infantry, a battery of field artillery, a battalion of marines and a battalion of bluejackets under the command of General Pershing.

Public Will Be Admitted.

"There will also be a civic escort, including representatives of Congress, the diplomatic corps, the Supreme Court, the Cabinet, the Government of the District of Columbia and a few organizations not named.

"When the body arrives at the Capitol there will be funeral services directed by the Rev. Dr. A. Freeman Anderson, assistant pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, where the Hardings worshipped, assisted by the Rev. Dr. James Montgomery, chaplain of the House of Representatives.

"After the services the public will be admitted to the rotunda of the Capitol until 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, when the body will be taken to the Union Station under the same military escort. The funeral train will leave for Marion, Ohio, at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening.

The gates of the White House grounds have been closed and will remain shut until after the funeral. Nobody will be admitted into the White House grounds except the Harding and Coolidge families and officials or others entitled to admission. The front doors of the Executive Mansion will also be closed. These orders of course are subject to modification by the White House families.

When the body is taken to the rotunda of the Capitol the coffin will

Continued on Page Two.

BELL-ANS RELIEVES INDIGESTION and Distress after Eating.—Advt.

SAN FRANCISCO PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD

Thousands Line the Streets as Harding's Coffin Is Taken to Funeral Train.

CROWDS MOURN IN SILENCE

Cabinet Members and Notables Follow Cortege—Mrs. Harding Rides in a Car.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—San Francisco bade a sad, silent farewell to Warren G. Harding this evening. Vast crowds lined the streets between the Palace Hotel and the railway station, three quarters of a mile away, silent men, women and children, bowing to the dirge of the funeral band which preceded the hearse. The dirge and the clatter of the cavalry on the pavement was the only sound—all else was silent.

The lower corridors of the Palace Hotel were thronged. The body of the dead President was brought down by elevator and carried by pall-bearers from the enlisted personnel of the army, navy and marines—sixteen men in all. The coffin was covered with the flag and a single wreath of flowers.

The coffin was carried through lines of commissioned officers of the army, navy and marine corps. Following came first the Mayor of San Francisco, then Major Gen. Barnett of the Marines, paired with Admiral Simpson of the navy, the ranking naval officer in this vicinity. Then General Pershing accompanied by Major Gen. Morton, Commander of the 9th Corps Area Headquarters, leader in the great war. Following them were Secretaries Hoover, Work and Wallace of the Harding Cabinet, and a handful of distinguished citizens and civic leaders.

As the coffin reached the entrance of the hotel there was a pause. A navy band on the street played the national anthem. The group moved forward again and the coffin was carefully placed in the motor hearse which waited at the curb. The band played Chopin's "Funeral March"—played it through. The column then turned in line and started for the station.

President's Flag at Half-Mast.

Immediately in front of the hearse was a sailor bearing the presidential flag, hung on his flagstaff at half-mast, with a streamer of crêpe from the top.

Far around on Market Street was the head of the escort, E Troop of the old Eleventh Cavalry, a troop all bays, shining and well groomed with bridle head straps and martingales of white, troopers with sabres drawn, then foot soldiers, marines, brilliant in blue, red striped down the legs and yellow chevrons of the army. Then followed the Thirtieth Infantry, whose officers wore bands of crepe on their arms. Several hundred bluejackets represented the navy. There was an army band, but it did not play, although the drum beat a mournful tune.

Immediately behind the hearse marched Captain Andrews and Colonel Bollinger, naval and military aides, respectively, to the dead President.

Attorney General Daugherty, too sick to walk, occupied a limousine, the only motor car in the procession except the hearse, and a secret service car which, however, soon whisked away.

A large group of civilians fell in behind the officials. Men who composed the Executive Committee, which had been in charge of the abandoned entertainment and welcome for Mr. Harding.

The Presidential train awaited the coffin. A window had been taken from

Continued on Page Two.

BODY LEAVES SAN FRANCISCO

Special Train Will Make No Stops Except for Operation.

DUE IN CAPITAL ON TUESDAY

After Services There It Will Take the Dead President's Body to Marion.

BURIAL IN HIS HOME TOWN

Train Which Makes Sad Trip East Is That Used for the Triumphal Progress West.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—At 7:15 o'clock tonight (11:15 o'clock New York time) the funeral train bearing the body of Warren G. Harding, late President of the United States, left San Francisco for its long and mournful journey to Washington. It will be a journey far different from that triumphal progress of the same train from Washington to the Pacific Coast a few weeks ago.

Then the people of cities, towns and of the countryside along the way turned out to do honor to their President, apparently in the vigor of manhood, appreciating the evidences of friendship on the part of his fellow-citizens, but construing these evidences not as personal but as a tribute to his high office. The man whose lifeless body lies in the car tonight was then buoyantly happy, rejoicing over the opportunity of meeting his countrymen and countrywomen face to face.

The funeral train is that same "Presidential special" of which the country has read so much since June 20, when it began its westward progress from Washington. The body of the dead President lies in a handsome coffin in the observation end of the private car Superb, from the rear platform of which the dead President had addressed great and enthusiastic crowds at many places. In one of the rooms of the same car is the widow. She has borne her burden of sorrow with supreme fortitude. She is still bearing up well. In those terrible hours immediately following the President's death she held that calm poise which had marked her bearing during the trying days earlier in the week when for a time there appeared to be grave danger of a fatal termination of her husband's illness.

Arrives at Washington Tuesday.

The coffin is guarded by soldiers, sailors and marines of the regular service. The bluejackets are picked men from the transport Henderson, in which the dead President and Mrs. Harding made their Alaska cruise and which was to carry them to the East coast by way of the Panama Canal, Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands. When the train reaches cities and towns on the route of the homeward journey it will be run slowly, but there will be no stops on the way except to change locomotives and for other operation purposes. The schedule calls for the arrival of the funeral train in Washington at approximately 1:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, Aug. 7.

Prior to the departure of the funeral train from San Francisco the statement was made in the Presidential suite of the Palace Hotel that no definite schedules of the train's progress from San Francisco to Washington could be furnished. A tentative schedule was provided, however, in the following authorized statement:

"It is impossible at this time to issue a complete schedule of the funeral train's trip across the continent, but the people along the route will be able approximately to adjudge from the following statement of the time when the train will pass these very points:

"Leaving San Francisco Aug. 3, 7 P. M.

"Arriving Ogden, Utah, 9:05 P. M., Aug. 4.

"Arriving Omaha, Neb., 2:15 A. M., Aug. 6.

"Arriving Chicago 3:30 P. M., Aug. 6.

"Arriving Washington via the Baltimore & Ohio, 1:30 P. M., Aug. 7."

Upon the arrival of the funeral train in Washington the body of the dead President will be taken immediately to the White House, where it will rest in the spacious East Room, the largest state chamber of the mansion. Here the bodies of Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley lay, and here much of the tragedy and joy of those who have lived in the White House centred. There have been East Room weddings

Continued on Page Two.

and East Room festivals of many sorts. President Harding's last appearance there on a formal occasion was a short time before he started on his westward journey, when he presented medals for notable achievement in behalf of the Roosevelt Foundation.

Body Will Lie in State in Capitol.

On Wednesday morning, Aug. 8, the body will be taken to the Capitol, where it will lie in state in the great rotunda under the dome. A formal funeral service will take place there that evening and immediately thereafter the body will be carried to the special train and conveyed to Marion, Ohio. The train will leave Washington soon after the body of the dead President is placed in the funeral car Superb. It is scheduled to reach Marion on Friday morning, Aug. 10. The funeral will be held in Marion on Saturday, Aug. 11.

Silent watchers stood by the body of the dead President throughout the long hours following his death last night. This morning, enclosed in the coffin, it was removed from the bedroom in the Palace Hotel, where the President passed away, to a drawing room of the Presidential suite. Here Mrs. Harding came at intervals with friends who called to offer their sympathy.

From this room the coffin was taken to the funeral train at 6 o'clock, after a short service conducted by the Rev. James S. West, pastor of the First Baptist Church of San Francisco.

Funeral Service Is Simple.

The services in the room where the dead President's body lay were simple. The Rev. Mr. West began to read the funeral prayers beginning with "man that is born of woman" when Mrs. Harding entered the room at 5:15 o'clock. She was leaning on the arm of Secretary Christian.

On one side was a group consisting of Attorney General Daugherty and Secretaries Work, Wallace and Hoover. Speaker Gillett and Malcolm Jennings of Marion, Ohio. Near them were the President's sister, Mr. Remsberg, and her two daughters, Mrs. Work, Mrs. Hoover and Mrs. Jennings, Captain Adolphus Andrews of the navy and Major Ora Baldinger of the army, the late President's aid and Dr. Boone. Some of the Secret Service guards from the White House and the newspaper men accompanying the Presidential party were present.

Mrs. Harding remained standing. She appeared calm as the clergyman read the conventional service, but when he prayed for her she showed signs of emotion. Mrs. Jennings quickly stepped to her side and helped support her.

The service lasted just ten minutes. When the Rev. Mr. West concluded Mrs. Harding stepped forward and thanked him.

In a doorway stood Brig. Gen. Sawyer, chief physician to President Harding. Mrs. Sawyer was with him. Near them were General Pershing and Major Gen. Morton, commanding the regular troops in this area. Both General Pershing and General Morton were in khaki, in contrast to the full-dress blue worn by Captain Andrews and Major Boldinger. Dr. Boone wore the blue service uniform of the navy. Standing beside his mother was young Allan Hoover, son of the Secretary of Commerce, who had come up from the Hoover home at Palo Alto to be with his parents. Mrs. Christian and Mr. Christian's cousin, Mrs. Kieler of Marion, Ohio, also were there.

The sunlight that had flooded the room earlier in the day was not so bright when the services over the late President's body were begun, but the curtains were not drawn and the light from the outside streamed through them. Electric lamps with light rose shades and a large standing lamp with a shade of deeper rose were lighted and cast a soft glow through the room.

Just before the services many set floral pieces had been brought into the room. These were placed along the walls, in corners and on the piano. The coffin was bare of floral ornament.

The room where the body of the dead President lay during the day had no semblance to the ordinary "hotel parlor." It was a pleasant room, large and flooded with sunlight. In one corner was a baby grand piano. Flowers were on the mantel and at other places, but they were not funereal in their appearance. Over against a wall between two windows was the coffin containing the body of the late President—a rosewood coffin, plain to a degree. The rose-colored damask-covered furniture added to the lightness and brightness of the apartment. It was apparent that every effort had been made to rob it if the appearance of mourning.

Expression in Death Is Calm.

The face of the dead President was calm. It gave the appearance of supreme peace. There was little in it to recall the suffering that came to the President in those trying days this week before that turn for the better which was construed as the beginning of convalescence. The body was dressed in the black morning coat and the dark striped trousers which the President usually wore on formal occasions.

When the body was placed in the coffin the ring finger of the left hand had a large ring with Masonic emblems set in dark stone. A friend who viewed the body with Mrs. Harding noticed it and suggested that she might desire to keep it in memory of her husband. Mrs. Harding expressed appreciation for having her attention called to the ring and asked an attendant to have it removed and kept for her.

In a room adjoining the drawing room where the body of her husband lay, Mrs. Harding received friends. Yesterday she and the President had happy hours together. She had read to him and they had talked of old friends and new. The apparent assurance that the crisis was over and that he would be restored to health and strength had brought joy to both. They discussed incidents of the Presidential tour and people they had met in their travels. Members of the Presidential party were mentioned. Mrs. Harding recalled this conversation last night and today and one by one all those in San Francisco of whom her husband had spoken yesterday in kindly terms were sent for today and told by her of what he had said.

She spoke today of Samuel G. Blythe, whose article in last week's issue of The Saturday Evening Post entitled, "A Calm View of a Calm Man," she was reading to the President when the dread summons came. The complimentary references to the President in this article had greatly pleased both Mr. and Mrs. Harding. He was smiling over Blythe's kindly humor a few minutes before the stroke which brought death.

Expresses Her Pride in Him.

Some of those who saw Mrs. Harding were asked by her to look at the face of the President. She called their attention to the firm mouth and with a tinge of pride in her voice told them that there was no vacillation there.

Her pride in her husband was evident. It was one of the things which enabled her to bear up.

With her most of the day sat one or another of the women of the Presidential party, all of them her personal friends. No habiliaments of extreme mourning were worn by Mrs. Harding. She was becomingly dressed in a simple black gown and wore a black hat with a fairly large brim.

In her conversations with these friends Mrs. Harding referred to the President as "Warren." Unconsciously she returned to the familiar name and dropped the formal "The President."

Mrs. Harding was tired out this morning and arose late. George B. Christian Jr., secretary to the President, was one of the first to come to her. He was in Los Angeles last night, about to take a train for San Francisco when he received the news of his chief's death. He was deeply moved when he reached the Presidential suite from the railroad station. To Mrs. Harding he spoke of the address he had read at Los Angeles—the last public words of her husband. These words, he said, and the address on foreign affairs which the President had prepared for delivery in the San Francisco Auditorium on last Tuesday night would live after him.

In speaking to close friends of her husband Mrs. Harding said that she had thought since the end came last night of what message he might have left to the country, and then it came to her that the words of this message and particularly the concluding words that Secretary Christian had read to the Masonic gathering in Los Angeles yesterday afternoon expressed what she would have had him say in farewell to the people of America.

Mrs. Harding Directs Arrangements.

Mrs. Harding showed herself to be a woman of action when she rose. She had retired after 1 o'clock last night, and while she remained in bed after she had taken a bite of breakfast she assumed the direction and the supervision of all the preparations made for the departure of the dead President's body from San Francisco. Members of the party said that she had faced the shock of the President's death with heroism.

The exact time of the death of President Harding remains a mystery. Officially it is given as 7:30 o'clock, but according to some of those with whom he talked, General Sawyer, the President's chief physician, said that after it was realized that the President had passed away he looked at his watch and it showed 7:20 o'clock.

General Sawyer was either in the room with the President or just outside the doorway when the fatal stroke came. He was the first physician to reach the stricken President. Death seems to have been instantaneous.

This afternoon Dr. Wilbur and Dr. Copper made the following formal statement on the last illness of President Harding:

"We have been asked by President Harding's personal physicians before they leave San Francisco to put on record our expression of the President's physical condition as it affected his last illness and his sudden death.

"As already indicated in the bulletins, the heart was enlarged and probably the blood vessels which carry to it its nutriment thickened, for his history shows that previously he had had anginal manifestations and that during sleep the respiratory centre was insufficiently fed. Furthermore he had suffered from nocturnal dyponea and a Cheyne Stokes type of respiration; yet, as often happens in such cases, he had full confidence in his bodily strength; his mind remained most alert, and his judgment unimpaired.

"At 4:30 P. M. yesterday, prior to his sudden apoplectic seizure, it seemed to Mrs. Harding and to us that the fight was won and that, with sufficient rest and the carrying out of a definite medical program, this illustrious man in fair physical health and in full mental vigor, could be preserved for this our country.

"RAY LYMAN WILBUR, M. D.,"
President American Medical Association.

"CHARLES MINER COOPER, M.D."

Begins Saddest Transcontinental Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—An avenue of mourning stretched tonight across a land of sorrow. It began here at the Golden Gate and it ended in the nation's capital, and over it for four days and four nights will travel a funeral train bearing the body of President Harding.

When the train, draped in black, drew out of a black-draped station here tonight there began the saddest transcontinental trip in the history of the nation. There have been funeral trains bearing the bodies of Chief Executives of the Republic before, but no such train ever passed over so long a route.

Ninety and a half hours will be required for the trip. When it is ended at 1:30 P. M. Tuesday the body of Warren G. Harding will rest a while in the White House, where he served the American people for nearly two and a half years and then in the Capitol where, as a Senator from Ohio, he represented his native State for six years.

San Francisco was afforded the first opportunity to pay respects to the dead leader when the body was taken from the Palace Hotel, where it had rested since the end came last night, to the Third and Townsend Street Station. But before the long trip across the Continent is ended almost countless other communities will be allowed the privilege, though to a lesser degree, for the train only will be stopped to change engines and for other operating purposes. It is expected that people will gather along the route the entire way and with uncovered heads pay not only their own personal respects but those of the whole American nation.

The arrangementa for the trip to Washington were made by the grief-stricken members of the President's party today while literally thousands stood about the hotel or walked slowly through the lobbies. The plans all were submitted to Mrs. Harding for final approval, and she was able to give them her attention, for she still was bearing up well under the load of sorrow.

Supporting Mrs. Harding in withstanding her sorrow were messages of sympathy from all parts of the world. Telegrams poured into the hotel all through the day. They came from two former Presidents, Woodrow Wilson and William Howard Taft; from members of the Cabinet, from Governors and Mayors, from rulers of foreign countries and from persons unknown beyond the borders of their communities.

Late in the day Colonel George Filmer, Past Potentate of the Mystic Shrine, called to present the sympathy of San Francosco Shriners, and Mrs. Harding stood for five minutes talking to him, showing the effects of her grief only in a few tears that trickled down her cheeks. This was but one example of how she was courageously standing the strain.

Much of the work of making the plans for the future was done by George B. Christian Jr., who had served as Mr. Harding's Secretary for year. The four Cabinet members in San Francisco—Secretaries Hoover, Wallace and Work and Attorney General Daugherty—assisted in this task.

Simple Inscription on Coffin.

The body of the dead reposed in a drab brown coffin, lined with white silk. The only inscription, engraved on a silver plate, was "Warren Gamaliel Harding."

The coffin was banked with flowers and floral tributes from citizens and Consuls General of many nations filled the sitting room of the Presidential suite where the simple religious ceremony was conducted.

Mrs. E. E. Remsberg, sister of the late President, and Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty were the only persons in the room who were seated during the ceremony. The Attorney General was helped into the room by Dr. Boone and was assisted from the room by Dr. Boone after the ceremony.

Mrs. Harding was the last to enter the room. She was holding the arm of Secretary Christian and continued to hold his arm as she stood in the centre of the room, directly in front of the coffin.

The Rev. James S. West read the prayer. Mrs. Harding nodded her head slightly as the pastor raised his hand and said:

"God is our refuge and strength."

As the minister ended his prayer Mrs. Harding said "Amen."

Mrs. Harding Is Veiled.

Mrs. Harding was dressed in deep mourning, with a black cape reaching to her shoe tops and was veiled. Her eyes were dry at the finish of the prayer but there was a half choke in her voice when she uttered the words "Amen."

When the minister finished Mrs. Harding, leaning on Secretary Christian's arm, walked to the front of the coffin, held her hand out to Mr. West and gazed at the face of her dead husband.

However, her gaze lasted for only a moment, and she began to talk with Mr. West. Several times she looked toward the small crowd, and after a few seconds her wishes seemed to be instinctively felt by those present. General J. J. Pershing and General Morton led the procession out.

Mrs. Harding stood erect and watched those passing out, with never a break in her figure or a catch in her voice as she continued to talk with the minister.

Only once during the entire service did Secretary Christian seem worried about Mrs. Harding. As the minister uttered the words, "We bless Thee for his unshrinking courage, his stalwart strength, his radiant kindness and gentleness; for his self-forgetting disposition in the cause of justice, brotherhood and peace for the individual, the nation and the world, in the propagation of which he sacrificed his life," Secretary Christian removed his arm and started to put it around Mrs. Harding's waist, but as he glanced at her face he immediately placed his arm where she could again hold it.

While Mrs. Harding, a pathetic figure, stood dry-eyed, tears of sorrow streamed unchecked down the cheeks of many, including Washington newspaper correspondents, among whom the late President numbered many of his closest and most intimate friends. Men who make a business of reporting the disasters and sadness of the country and who ordinarily are unconcerned in regard to their work stood unashamed as they wept for one they loved.

Prayer at the Service.

The prayer at the religious service follows:

"Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, Thou art the Supreme Ruler of the nation and of the world. The loving Heavenly Father of all Thy children, almighty in Thy strength and infinite in Thy tenderness.

"We approach Thee humbly and reverently but boldly and expectantly in this hour when our hearts are wrung with sorrow. The nation is bowed in grief, and the eyes and heart sympathies of the world are turned toward this place.

"The great and beloved Chief Magistrate of our nation has suddenly fallen at the moment when we most brightly hoped that our earnest prayers for his speedy and complete recovery were being graciously answered, when his great work, as it seemed to us, had only well begun. Our hearts are broken. We are sore stricken with the sense of loss to his family, loved ones, friends, the nation and the world.

"Our hope is in Thee and Thee only. We humbly beseech Thee that Thine infinite grace and comfort may be bestowed upon us abundantly in this hour of our supreme need as individuals and as a nation.

"We thank Thee out of the depths of our hearts for the noble, Christian character, lofty principles and notable service of him who Thou hast called from sacrificial service to rest eternal. We bless Thee for his unshrinking courage, his stalwart strength, his radiant kindness and gentleness, for his self-forgetting devotion to the cause of justice, brotherhood and peace for the individual, the nation and the world, in the propagation of which he sacrificed his life and as a martyr to which he is lovingly enshrined forever in the hearts of the grief-stricken but grateful people.

"We fondly hope and earnestly pray that what he wished and sought to accomplish by his life may now be accomplished by his death. Raise up others, we beseech Thee, who shall carry forward and complete the great work which he began.

"We beseech Thee to bless with wisdom, poise and strength, all those who were associated with him in the great affairs of the nation, and upon whom with his going there rests so great a burden of responsibility.

"We beseech Thee, especially, to bless him, who by this providence is called to the Chief Magistracy of the Republic.

"Let Thy tenderest benediction of comfort and sustaining grace be upon members of the stricken family, his aged father, his brother and sisters, and especially upon his faithful, devoted wife and helpmeet. Comfort her with the hope of eternal life and according to her great need be Thou her sufficiency day by day until that bright morning dawns when she shall see again the face of him whom she has loved long since and lost awhile.

"We make this petition for Thy rich blessing upon the nation and the world in the name of Him who is the resurrection and the life, Jesus Christ, our Lord and Savior."

At a conference last night of Cabinet officers, it was decided to request the permission of Mrs. Harding to allow a death mask to be taken of the dead President. J. Earl Cummings, a San Francisco sculptor, was selected to undertake the work. Mrs. Harding, however, declined to permit the mask to be taken.

PRAISED BY MAGNUS JOHNSON.

Senator in Hayfield When Told of Harding's Death.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Aug. 3.—Magnus Johnson, the newly elected Senator from Minnesota, was in the hayfield when he received his first word of the death of President Harding.

"I am very sorry to hear of the death of President Harding," he said. "This country needed him more now than at any time since the war. He was a great President and is a loss to the whole world."

SAN FRANCISCO PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

the side of the Observation car "Superb." Between lines of naval and army officers, the marines, sailors and soldiers the coffin was passed through the window.

Mrs. Harding had remained behind at the Palace Hotel until the body had been laid carefully and safely aboard the train. A message was telephoned to the hotel. She started immediately in a closed car with curtains drawn. The crowds were still waiting, the police having kept the streets cleared, and as the widow rode by the silent people were more silent.

She was met at the stations by Captain Andrews and Colonel Bollinger, and leaning heavily on the arm of Mr. Christian, Mr. Harding's secretary, she walked slowly through the station gates and boarded the funeral car, entering immediately to that portion of the car where the coffin lay.

There was a camera flashlight, and Mrs. Harding was visibly startled. Mr. Christian waived an angry protest at the photographers, whom the police immediately cautioned.

Just as the train started silently sliding away the infantry band broke into a lively Sousa march, which is a way they have in the army.

The rear platform of the car "Superb"—the platform from which President Harding had delivered many speeches, was banked with long ferns. The sides of the car for a distance of ten feet from the platform were a mass of ferns and flowers. Pillars of the umbrella shed of the train platform were turned with fern and ivy. Set floral pieces were banked along the platform.

It was exactly 7 o'clock when the coffin containing the President's body was placed in the funeral car.

CAPITAL PREPARES FOR THE OBSEQUIES

Continued fro.n Page 1, Column 6.

be placed in the centre of the floor of the rotunda on the catafalque which was first used at the Lincoln funeral. It has since been used at the funerals of Garfield, McKinley and the unknown soldier.

Secretary Hughes announced today that an order closing the departments of the Government during the funeral ceremonies will be issued "after the arrival of President Coolidge and when the arrangements are fully known."

General Pershing is accompanying the body to Washington and personally will make all arrangements for the necessary military escorts.

It is understood there will be a military guard over the body while it is in Washington and a special guard of honor composed of army, navy and marine officers will accompany it to Marion and to the grave.

When the body of the late President is taken from the Capitol to the Union Station Wednesday evening, minute guns will be fired at Fort Myer, the Navy Yard and other posts of the military services around Washington. At the same time, the chimes of Epiphany Church and the bells of other churches will peal throughout the city. Members of the Cabinet and committees representing both branches of Congress also will go with the funeral party to Marion.

Mrs. Caroline Votaw and Miss Abigail Harding, sisters of the late President, and Heber Votaw, his brother-in-law, left Washington for Marion and will go to the home of Dr. Harding, father of the late President. The two sisters have just returned from a motor trip to New England and were staying at Takoma Park, several miles north of Washington, where Mrs. Votaw and her husband have been living for three years.

Got the News by Radio.

They started back to Washington from New England when the President's illness first took a grave turn. They had retired for the night when they were informed of the death of President Harding by a friend, who first heard the news by radio. Mrs. George C. Stewart, with whom the Harding sisters were stopping at Takoma Park, immediately telephoned to a newspaper office for confirmation of the President's death and then awakened Mr. and Mrs. Votaw.

The White House was communicated with, but nothing additional could be learned. The two sisters then put in a call for their father's home in Marion and succeeded in getting into communication with Dr. Carl W. Sawyer, son of Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, who was attending their father.

Dr. Sawyer told them that their father was prostrated and was not able to speak to them. He stated that all was being done for him that could be and that he believed him not to be in any great danger at that time. He was then told that they would depart on the first train to Marion to be at his side.

The two sisters today were greatly affected, but were bearing up. Telephone calls from solicitous friends came in all morning, but only in few instances did they personally receive them.

In anticipation of a great crowd in Washington the day of the funeral, and profiting by what was learned during the McKinley services, the Police Department today began making plans for orderly handling of the throng that will want to view the President's body at the Capitol. It is estimated that at least 50,000 persons passed through the rotunda of the Capitol when McKinley died. Since his death the population of Washington has nearly doubled, and it is expected that the throngs will be larger. Communication into the city is also far superior to what it was in 1901.

Steel cables will be stretched across the East steps of the Capitol and along Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House to hold back the crowds and keep the thoroughfare clear. There are 937 policemen in Washington. All will be detailed to duty that day to handle the crowds and the Fire Department will be called upon to assist.

Rush Preparations at White House.

Preparations were rushed at the White House so that the mansion would be in readiness for the reception of Mrs. Harding and the President's body, should it be taken there. Colonel Sherrill, the army officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, ordered a large force of workmen into the house and the surrounding yard to clear up the debris which had accumulated since the new construction has been under way.

The White House itself is practically ready now, it was learned. When telegrams from San Francisco during Mr. Harding's illness stated that the President might be brought to Washington at any time when his condition warranted, the hangings and pictures were placed on the walls and the furniture set in its accustomed spots. The vestibule and marble floors were being scrubbed this afternoon.

It will take hard labor to get the driveways and lawns in shape, but Colonel Sherrill believes this can be accomplished by tomorrow evening. At present mounds of dirt, iron pipes, construction wagons and piles of brick mar the beauty of the approach to the mansion.

Diplomats from the many foreign countries represented here, army and navy officers, Government officials, District of Columbia officials and hundreds of plain American citizens called at the White House today. As early as noon a pile of more than 900 cards were lying on the desk of Usher Hoover.

Members of the White House staff had their first sleep this afternoon in many hours. Rudolph Forster, the Executive Clerk who is in charge of the Executive Mansion, went home this morning at 5 o'clock and returned to his desk about 9 A. M. This afternoon he was able to take a few hours in which to rest before returning to his office, doing a vast amount of work and then going to the Union Station tonight to meet President Coolidge.

The question of lowering the flag on the White House to half-mast today involved a delay, as some of the officials questioned whether this should be done until the body arrived. Following a conference between Colonel Sherrill and Mr. Forster, the flag was put at half-mast at 9:10 A. M.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE WITH HIS FATHER

© Wide World Photos.

Photographed yesterday outside the Coolidge farmhouse at Plymouth, Vt.

MR. HARDING'S VIEW OF BEST ACHIEVEMENT

Success of Arms Limitation Treaties, He Told H. H. Kohlsaat, Was the Crucial Test.

A question sure to be asked when the Harding Administration comes to be appraised is, what was its outstanding achievement? In H. H. Kohlsaat's book, "From McKinley to Harding," is Mr. Harding's own answer to this question. Mr. Kohlsaat wrote:

"I hope I do not violate a confidence when I tell of a talk with the President in January, 1922, about a week before the signing of the treaties by the powers gathered in Washington, and some two months before they were ratified by the Senate.

"We were sitting before the fireplace, where a few sticks of wood blazed brightly. Resting his head wearily on his hand, gazing into the fire, the President said in substance:

"'The success or failure of this Administration depends on the ratification or the rejection of these treaties. Every Administration's name in history rests on one or two acts. If these treaties are ratified by the Senate, then this Administration's name is secure in history. If the treaties are defeated, nothing I can do the balance of my term can be of more than passing interest, which will be forgetten in a few years.'"

CONDOLE WITH MRS. HARDING.

Wires to San Francisco Laden With Messages of Sympathy.

New York's first thought in the general grief over the death of President Harding was of the bereaved widow. In consequence, telegraph wires going out of New York and leading to San Francisco were swamped during the day with messages of condolence to Mrs. Harding from individuals and organizations.

Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Chancellor of New York University, wired: "Our hearts go out to you in tenderest personal sympathy. Very few of our Presidents have come so near as President Harding in the affections of the American people, for he added to the clear thought and constructive will of the Executive a wealth of human kindness and adherence to the elementary virtues of life. Mrs. Brown, whose heart is sore for your loss, joins me in the hope and prayer that you may be sustained through the shadow of your unspeakable sorrow."

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, wired to George B. Christian, secretary to President Harding: "Please convey to Mrs. Harding my sincere sympathy in her great bereavement. A sorrowing nation realises that it has lost a faithful chieftain who gave his life to serve his country."

General Ballington Booth, President of the Volunteers of America, telegraphed Mrs. Harding: "On behalf of our many officers, soldiers and friends in the Volunteers of America, I desire to express our profound grief upon learning of your own and our country's loss in the passing of our President. His lofty vision, admirable simplicity and kindly spirit have won the affection and esteem of his countrymen and we feel we have lost not only an unusual statesman but a warm friend."

Charles G. Hambidge, President of the Newspaper Club of New York, sent this message to Mrs. Harding: "The Newspaper Club of New York mourns with you in the loss of our President and our fellow member and prays you will be sustained in this hour of sorrow."

Frederick H. Ecker, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, wired as follows to Mrs. Harding: "The members of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York are deeply shocked at the sudden and tragic news about the President. Our Executive Committee wishes to tender its heartfelt sympathy to you in your and the country's great loss and expresses the hope that you will be comforted and sustained in your overwhelming bereavement. In the midst of a brilliant career with mighty responsibilities resting upon him, he fell fighting for what he regarded as his country's greatest good. He was human, genuine and real—a typical American—respected and loved by all who knew him, and Americans the land over share your grief."

Colonel Thomas Fairservis, commander of the 106th Infantry in Brooklyn, sent this telegram to Mrs. Harding: "The officers and men of the 106th Infantry, old Twenty-third of Brooklyn, mourn the loss of their Commander-in-Chief and offer you their sympathy."

James E. West, Chief Executive of the Boy Scouts of America, telegraphed Mrs. Harding: "The Boy Scouts of America, 618,000 scattered everywhere, are especially thoughtful of you in this hour of bereavement. They pray that you will be sustained in strength and courage. Not only have we lost the President of our country, but an unusually sympathetic and helpful honorary President and friend of our organization. Believing it will have your approval, we are arranging for a Boy Scout Guard of Honor at each railroad station through which your train will pass."

The Bronx Board of Trade telegraphed Mrs. Harding: "The Bronx Board of Trade extends its deepest sympathy in this hour of your bereavement. A good man beloved by all."

"MOST LOVABLE MAN."

Joe Cannon Says Country Has Lost a Great Man.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 3.—Former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, when informed by The Associated Press of President Harding's death, was deeply affected.

"President Harding was very dear to me, for we had been close friends for many years," said "Uncle Joe," "and I feel a deep personal loss in his death. He was the most lovable man I ever knew. The country has lost a great man and at a time when his usefulness is most needed."

HARDING PRAISED BY PARTY CHIEFS

Democratic and Republican Chairmen Join in Deploring Loss of President.

COAL COMMISSION GRIEVED

Justice Stafford, In Charging Morse Jury, Sees a Lesson in Executive's Death.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Tributes to the integrity, patriotism and memory of the late President Harding, both as a man and as head of the nation, were paid in every quarter in official and resident Washington today by national or civic leaders. Some of these tributes were strikingly beautiful. They came from every walk of life and from many who were intimate friends of the late President. Party lines were obliterated in these expressions.

Cordell Hull, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said:

"I join with the great body of Americans in deploring the sudden and untimely death of President Harding, which has shocked his fellow-citizens everywhere, and which is a great loss to his country. The heart of the nation will go out to Mrs. Harding, the heroic and devoted wife, and to the other members of his family."

Chairman Hull has long entertained a high personal regard for President Harding. On July 31 Mr. Hull sent this message to the President:

"To the President, Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Cal.:

"Sincere sympathy in your illness and devout hope of speedy and permanent recovery. CORDELL HULL."

On Aug. 1 Mr. Hull received this reply:

"Hon. Cordell Hull, Washington: On behalf of the President and Mrs. Harding I wish to acknowledge receipt of your thoughtful telegram of July 31 and to convey to you the assurance of their appreciation.

"GEORGE B. CHRISTIAN,
"Secretary to the President."

John T. Adams, Chairman of the Republican National Committee said:

"President Harding's death is a keen personal loss to us who knew him most intimately. He was by nature patient and kindly. He made friends and held them by his lovable characteristics. He exhibited the same qualities in official life. No one could have been more unselfish in his devotion to the welfare of his countrymen. His two years of administration covered a most trying period in national and world history, and the conduct of his high office was such that he will be enrolled as one of the greatest as well as the most beloved of our Presidents."

Coal Commission Pays Tribute.

The United States Coal Commission, of which John Hays Hammond, a close personal friend of Mr. Harding, is Chairman, and former Vice President Marshall a member, a bi-partisan body of Republicans and Democrats, adopted this tribute to the President this afternoon:

"The United States Coal Commission places upon its record the unanimous regrets of its members at the sudden death of Warren G. Harding, President of the United States. This is not the usual and perfunctory expression of regret at the passing away of the nation's Chief Executive. It has a personal and intimate side connected with it, which should be known by the American people.

"Every member wholeheartedly pays tribute to the patriotic and honest purpose which President Harding had in the appointment of this commission. It is constituted of men of all grades of political thought and was manifestly so constituted by the President in the hope that out of these political and economic views, the facts might be found and conservative recommendations given with reference to the coal industry.

"It is due, also, to his memory to say that having once made up his mind as to the membership of the commission, from that time forward neither by word, sign nor gesture, did he ever intimate to the commission any personal or political desire with reference to the investigation, finding of facts or recommendations of the commission. He left it free and untrammeled, and his memory must not be smirched by any false suggestion that he had in view of any political ends to serve, either by the appointment or by the report of this commission.

"From the personal standpoint, it regrets the departure of a warm-hearted, personal friend. It pays him the tribute of saying that he was a worthy President of the United States; that from the standpoint of his views, he honestly and fearlessly sought to administer the laws of this country and to direct its destinies along lines which he believed would be for the best interest of the American people.

"He has been a great example that might well be imitated in the political and economic life of America. He held his views, but without bitterness or malice, and granted the right of others to differ with him. He argued; he never vilified. He had malice toward none and charity for all. After life's fitful fever, the commission confidently believes that his soul is at rest with his God."

Pays Tribute from the Bench.

An unusual tribute to the late President was that paid by Justice Wendell P. Stafford of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, during his remarks in charging the jury in the Morse conspiracy trial. Justice Stafford said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, the terrible news we received during the night has made it hard for us all to take up the burdens of the day. It is hard for me, and I am sure it will be hard for you. But I am sure I express the opinions of all connected with this case when I say that we are acting in the spirit of our dead President when we do go on and finish the work upon which we have entered. His life was given in the faithful performance of his duty, and we ought to give ourselves, as far as necessary, in the faithful performance of our duties.

"You have made a great contribution, a patriotic contribution, to civil government in this district by surrendering your time for this long period in a court of justice. What you will receive by way of compensation in money is trifling compared to the loss that you have sustained. You ought to be relieved, and I am sure you will be relieved, if you request it, from jury service for a long time in consideration of the great sacrifice that you have made.

"But it would all be worthless unless you carried it through to the end. You must carry it through. You and I have a hard, dry task before us. But we must perform it in the spirit of patriotism and of duty.

"I am sure you would not thank me and the others connected with this case would not thank me, if I proceeded to the charge without expressing feebly, imperfectly, what is in all our hearts. The President went to Alaska on what he cheerfully called a 'voyage of understanding'—one of the most beautiful expressions ever used by a public man in this country. He has gone forth now upon another 'voyage of understanding,' and I am sure it is the prayer in the hearts of all of us that he may reach a safe haven and everlasting peace.

"We ought also to pray for him, the honest, capable and fearless man who has been called by death into the highest place in this country. We have one unfailing consolation in an hour like this. It is that the ship of state may lose her Captain, but she never loses her pilot. Captains may go and come, but the Unseen Hand is ever on the wheel."

Judge Gus A. Schuldt, of the Police Court, last Presidential appointee of the late Chief Executive, an intimate friend of Mr. Harding, said:

"I have lost one of my best friends. President Harding was planning a visit to this Court when he returned from his Alaskan trip. He was taking a great deal of interest in it and would probably have aided us in securing an appropriation for a more commodious building."

Senator Duncan J. Fletcher of Florida, said:

"The President's death comes as a great shock. I am deeply distressed. I had thought after reading the afternoon papers that he was well on the road to recovery."

Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, said:

"The President's death was a great shock to me. I never knew a kinder-hearted man. He was not only abreast of the political affairs of the day, but always took the keenest interest in health matters, national and international."

E. J. Henning, Acting Secretary of the Department of Labor, said:

"President Harding died as he served, thinking always of others and never of self, either physically or politically. In the great galaxy of wonderful Americans who have served their country as Chief Executive, none served more unselfishly and more singly with the good of the nation always before him than Warren G. Harding. His work apparently was finished. He had done it well."

United States Marshal Edgar C. Snyder, as President of the League of Republican State Clubs, sent the following telegram of condolence to Mrs. Harding at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco:

"The League of Republican State Clubs, with the nation, mourns the loss of your beloved husband. Words fail to express our sorrow. God be with you."

Governor Crissinger, of the Federal Reserve Board, who has known the late President since boyhood, said:

"The President's death is a calamity to the country. I loved Warren Harding like a brother. I am simply crushed. I cannot think of anything adequate to express my grief."

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, said:

"I am profoundly shocked and depressed. It is a sad word for the country. I can hardly bring myself to believe that it is true."

Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, said:

"The entire world will be shocked at the news of the death of the President. His passing at this time is very unfortunate and the extent of his loss cannot be estimated. All the people of the United States sympathize and mourn with Mrs. Harding."

Bishop W. F. McDowell of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a close friend of the Hardings:

"The President's death is a national and an international calamity. He desired the best things for the United States and the world. He was essentially a friendly man, loving good-will and good returns. What he cared for personally, he longed for as President. The country is blessed in having a man of Mr. Coolidge's type to succeed to the great office at this critical time."

Brigadier Gen. Frank T. Hines, Director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, said:

"Veterans of the World War have lost a loyal and stanch friend. No one appreciates more than I how great his interest was in the welfare of the veterans and how great was his desire to make sure every assistance was given them."

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia in announcing the death of Mr. Harding to the citizens of Washington, issued this joint statement:

"In the death of President Harding a profound sorrow and sense of loss, in which the commissioners of the people of the District of Columbia share, has come upon the nation. A typical American, an illustrious statesman, and a devoted husband, he inspired his countrymen with his splendid character, and his deep and kindly nature will endear his memory to all the people.

"His long residence in the city of Washington and his attentive and helpful interest in everything that tended to further the welfare of the nation's capital especially endeared him to its people.

"As a mark of respect, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia direct that the flags on all municipal buildings be displayed at half mast until further orders."

Hiram Johnson's Tribute.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Senator Hiram Johnson of California issued a statement today declaring the nation has suffered an "irreparable loss" in the death of President Harding.

"The death of the President is a terrible shock to everybody, and particularly so to those who have been associated with him," said Mr. Johnson. "His lovable and high qualities endeared him to all who were privileged to know him and enshrined him in the hearts of the whole people. In his death the nation, indeed the world, suffers an irreparable loss. All Americans are mourning today."

Postmaster General New, who for years had been a close personal friend of President Harding, issued this statement:

"In the death of President Harding the greatest stabilizing figure of the world of this period, when most things are out of balance, is removed. I do not think it too much to say that he occupied just that relation both to domestic and to world affairs.

"If I were asked what I regarded as his distinguishing characteristics, I would say they were patience and firmness. Never have I known so patient and so tolerant a human character. If by the constant manifestation of these traits any were misled into the belief that he was hesitant or lacked decision they were wide of the mark, for, having formed a conviction, I think he was the firmest man in maintenance of it with whom I have ever come in contact."

Acting Secretary Roosevelt today sent the following telegram to Mrs. Harding on behalf of the Navy:

"In behalf of the officers and men of the Navy and the Marine Corps, I wish to express to you their deep sympathy in your overwhelming sorrow. We realise the great loss to the cause of the President has brought to the country. His life will serve as a model of unsparing service and devotion."

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Aug. 3.—William M. Butler, Republican National Committeeman from Massachusetts, upon learning of President Harding's death said today:

"After the reassuring tidings of yesterday, the shock of the unexpected news of this morning is appalling. Words are poor instruments to express the intense feeling of sorrow upon the passing away of such a good man and such a great President."

SCORES OF MESSAGES REACH MRS. HARDING

People of All Classes in the Nation Express Their Sympathy in Her Bereavement.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 3.—Telegrams of sympathy poured in on the Presidential suite at the Palace Hotel all through the night and today. Mrs. Harding consented to have some of them given to the press. Among them were these:

Washington, D. C.—There are no words that can express the depth of our sympathy and grief. May God sustain and comfort you, and may you find some consolation in the thought of a nation's undying remembrance of a service unexcelled in self-sacrificing devotion. Mrs. Hughes joins me in messages of condolence.
CHARLES E. HUGHES.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Accept our sympathy. The country mourns the loss of its great President. Our sorrow is personal and is joined with yours. May God have you in his keeping.
WILLARD AND MAY SAULSBURY.
(Ex-Senator Saulsbury of Delaware.)

SANTA FE, N. M.—The people of New Mexico feel keenly the loss of President Harding and extend to you their heartfelt sympathy.
J. F. HINKLE,
Governor of New Mexico.

WILMINGTON, Del. — Mrs. Bayard joins me in expressing to you sincerest sympathy and condolence in your great loss and sorrow.
THOMAS F. BAYARD (Senator).

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—As Chief Executive of the City of St. Louis, I wire the heartfelt sympathies of this community in the passing of one of God's noblemen, your husband, whose consideration and devotion to his country was perhaps only exceeded by his consideration and devotion to you. We mourn as one who has lost an intimate friend. May God bless you and give you strength.
HENRY W. KIEL (M

GOVERNORS EXPRESS SORROW OF STATES

Every Section of Nation Deeply Grieved by Death of "Generally Beloved President."

WEST FEELS LOSS KEENLY

Personal Contact on Recent Visit Had Endeared Him Particularly to People.

In response to a request for expressions upon the death of President Harding, the Governors of the various States have sent the following telegrams to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Arizona Lauds His Peace Efforts.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 3.—The death of the President has numbed America and the world. His policies have been for the people. He will be written into history as one of the greatest promoters of universal peace and good-will and as the greatest helper to the establishment of domestic prosperity.

RALPH H. CAMERON,
Governor of Arizona.

Beloved by Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 3.—Arkansas was shocked by the sad and unexpected death of President Harding. His courage and poise and personality had established him as a popular President. He unquestionably will go down in history as one of our best loved Chief Executives. Arkansas and the South will not think of him as a partisan, but as a good man, a safe leader and a true American.

THOMAS C. McRAE,
Governor of Arkansas.

His Sincerity Won Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 3.—The nation is shocked and deeply grieved at the death of President Harding, who was so recently a welcome visitor in Denver in the full vigor of his health and manhood. To those who had never before come in contact with the President his sincerity and perfect urbanity of spirit were noticed as his outstanding characteristics. One can, therefore, well understand his growing popularity throughout the nation as well as in Washington. Mr. Harding's keen desire to bring agreement out of disagreement and harmony out of discord in order that there might be unity of action on the part of America in her foreign policy makes the death of the President a great loss to the nation at this time.

WILLIAM E. SWEET,
Governor of Colorado.

Florida Considers Him a Martyr.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 3.—In the full vigor of manhood, devoted to the service of his country, Warren G. Harding has fallen at the post of duty, a martyr to the exacting cares of his high office. As a State Senator, Lieutenant Governor and United States Senator from his native State, and as President of our common country, Mr. Harding demonstrated unusual ability. He was fearlessly unselfish and safely sane. Abnormal conditions brought to his Administration for solution difficult and perplexing problems. To reach normalcy the strain and stress of a time of unrest must be passed through. His lovable spirit, genial manner, forceful optimism and unselfish purpose fitted him well for the leadership needed during this period of unrest. Sober judgment will accord him a high place among the servants of our country.

CARY A. HARDEE,
Governor of Florida.

Idaho Feels She Has Lost a Friend.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 3.—The death of President Harding is a great shock to me personally, as I had been with him for two days in his trip through Idaho and Oregon, and I had become aware of the fact that Warren G. Harding was a man big enough to sense the problems of the entire country. He inspired my profound respect and close friendship. The West has lost one of its best friends, and I feel doubly grieved that it was in the study of our problems that he gave his life in full measure to devotion to duty. I feel that President Harding in his sympathetic study of our life and needs had a wonderful insight into the trust possessed by few Presidents before him. The country has lost a peerless leader and a firm hand at the helm in the storm of radicalism which followed on the wings of the war. I have faith in Calvin Coolidge to safely conduct the ship of state and he is blessed with a group of truly remarkable advisers.

CHARLES CALVIN MOORE,
Governor of Idaho.

Great Man, Says Kansas Executive.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 3.—The tragic death of President Harding came as a shock to the nation. Yet he is not the first President to be broken on the wheel of public service. He was a great man and met death bravely at the height of his public career. Few Executives ever came to office in times of peace facing so many momentous problems. He measured up to his task well. Probably history will decide that the outstanding feature of his Administration was his calling of the world disarmament conference with its happy results. He was a kindly man, a lovable character, a typical American, who, following America's best traditions, came up from the common people. He is cut down in the prime of life, at the height of his usefulness, and all America mourns.

JONATHAN M. DAVIS,
Governor of Kansas.

Death a Shock to Louisiana.

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 3.—The nation has suffered an irreparable loss in the death of Warren G. Harding. He was one of the kindliest men who has ever occupied the presidential chair. His death comes as a great shock and he will be mourned by millions who loved him for his sterling character, his splendid domestic life and his uniform dignity, courtesy and good-will to all.

JOHN M. PARKER,
Governor of Louisiana.

Visit Endeared Him to Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 3.—The news of the death of President Harding comes as a shock to all of us. Regardless of partisanship, the people of the nation will sincerely mourn his untimely end. The recent visit of the President to Montana and the West had brought about a kindlier feeling of touch and sympathy with him and fuller appreciation of the perplexing problems that beset him as the titular head of the republic. It was my own observation that the crowds of people who saw and heard him during his recent visit were really impressed with the kindly bearing and general human attitude of the President. Every one felt that they came in real contact with the man himself. The death of the President, in the very prime of his life, is a grim reminder of the terrific strain that comes to every man who attempts to carry the heavy load of the nation's responsibilities. Wilson broke under the terrific pressure, and even Roosevelt, with his extraordinary physical and mental endowments, succumbed at 61.

JOSEPH M. DIXON,
Governor of Montana.

Among Best Presidents, Says Arizona.

SANTE FE, N. M., Aug. 3.—President Harding's untimely death is a great loss to all the people of the United States, regardless of party affiliation. President Harding came into office at a most critical time. A period of reconstruction was just beginning, business was depressed, agricultural conditions were prostrate and unemployment general.

It was generally believed that Mr. Harding was eminently fitted for the presidency, because of his intimate knowledge of the workings of the Government, due to his excellent service in the Senate and his ability to firmly and impartially decide all questions affecting the Government at home or abroad.

President Harding was the highest type of American citizen and of real democracy. While he respected the rights of other nations, he insisted that the United States should receive justice. History will class him among our best Presidents.

J. F. HINKLE,
Governor of New Mexico.

Typical American, Declares Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 3.—In the death of President Harding, the nation will mourn the loss of a man whose kind and generous impulses had touched the heart of all classes of people. While there were many who did not share his political and economic views none can gainsay the humane spirit which characterized his attitude at all times. President Harding embodied the geniality of a typical American.

JOHN C. WALTON,
Governor of Oklahoma.

South Carolina Deeply Grieved.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 3.—The flag of the State of South Carolina flies today at half mast from the dome of the State Capitol in expression of the State's grief over the death of President Warren G. Harding. I am profoundly shocked and grieved at the news. I had felt that the crisis had been safely passed and had been cheered with the thought that the President was well on the way to recovery. My deepest sympathy, and the sympathy of the State of South Carolina, goes out to the bereaved family in their great sorrow. While differing in views of policies and politics, I can express a genuine appreciation of Mr. Harding for his patriotism and his earnest desire to serve and to promote the best interests of his country. No one of whatever political belief has ever questioned Mr. Harding's sincerity. In his death the nation has lost a genial and kindly gentleman—and a friend.

THOMAS G. McLEOD,
Governor of South Carolina.

Tennessee Mourns With Nation.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 3.—The death of the President is a shocking calamity. I am inexpressibly grieved, and this feeling of mine reflects the grief of the whole citizenship of Tennessee. All differences of politics and opinion fade from the mind in the presence of death, and our country is mute and sorrow before him. Kindly qualities of mind and character will live in the history and memory of his country. Our State, in common with the nation, mourns his death, and its great heart of love beats in sympathy with his stricken family. It is difficult to realize his death is a fact, and its meaning and effect on the destiny of the nation cannot be forecast. It is certain that no words can now express the nation's loss.

AUSTIN PEAY,
Governor of Tennessee.

Nevada Sees Lesson in Death.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Aug. 3.—In common with all the people of Nevada and the nation, I am profoundly shocked by the news of the death of President Harding. President Harding was a characteristic American, plain, unassuming, industrious, whom the elevation to office did not change in his human, sturdy qualities. In his death President Harding has emphasized the sacrifices as well as the honors of the presidency. The people should begin to realize the tremendous burden imposed on the Chief Executive—burdens that tax the body, the mind and the spiritual forces of courage and constancy to the very breaking point. For the leaders of the Administration who must take up the work of government that has fallen from the hands of the late President, we in Nevada will wish all power and support, but for Mrs. Harding, whose frail strength has this added weight to bear, the hearts of all our people will go out in loving sympathy and solicitude.

J. G. SCRUGHAM,
Governor of Nevada.

Virginia Admired His Character

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 9.—Virginia mingles its tears with the other States of the Union in the untimely demise of our national leader. All of our hearts go out in loving sympathy to his heart-broken companion. I join deeply with the whole country in sorrow for the untimely passing of our President, whose brief illness reached its fatal climax just as the people began to entertain hopes of a happy recovery. President Harding was a man regarded as of highest integrity of purpose in endeavoring to serve the nation the best he knew how. He was a man of the finest character. He was lovable, agreeable, courteous, affable and always kind.

E. LEE TRINKLE,
Governor of Virginia.

Visit to Wyoming Recalled.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 3.—I am inexpressibly shocked at the sad news of the death of President Harding. The privilege of acquaintance and personal contact with him upon his recent visit to Cheyenne is something I shall always treasure, and it is with a sense of personal loss that I learn of his passing. We mourn the passing of the President not only on account of the personal loss that is ours, because we loved his friendliness and his gentleness, but because in his death the nation has suffered the loss of its leader at a time when he was just in the midst of the program which he believed would lead us out of the period of stress which has engulfed us. I believe President Harding was sincere in the principles which he advocated and it is regrettable that he could not have had an opportunity to work them through to completion.

WILLIAM B. ROSS,
Governor of Wyoming.

Northwest Feels Loss Keenly.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Aug. 3.—It is much too soon to tell what effect the death of President Harding will have on American history, but it is certain that no section of the country has suffered so severe an immediate loss as the West, and especially Alaska. We people out here had hoped for great results from the information the President had gathered while on his trip. Of course, to a great extent, that is now lost. Quite naturally, and the more because he had so recently visited us, we feel more personally the President's passing. I had the pleasure of visiting with the President and Mrs. Harding for three days in their private car. They were the most enjoyable days I have ever spent. To my mind no finer characters ever lived than Warren G. Harding and his good wife. My sympathy goes out to her. God rest his soul in peace.

LOUIS F. HART,
Governor of Washington.

Kentucky Governor's Eulogy.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 3.—A prince and a great man has fallen this day in Israel—Warren G. Harding, loyal, typical American. From a simple cottage he came to rule the greatest nation on earth. He served the republic in an hour of crisis. Storms beat on the seas of our national life and above them hung the clouds of doubt and fear. From his serene spirit there came "Peace be still," and through the clouds there broke the sunshine of hope, of restored confidence and faith. The troubled waters settled to the calm steady moving tide of American progress and achievement. He was great enough to be natural; brave enough to be patient and to wait. Kindliness clothed him with dignity like a flowering robe. Place did not make him proud, power did not make him arrogant, yet there were no hinges to the knees of his spirit. He was brave enough to wait for, and waiting found, the abiding confidence of a people. He belongs now to the Republic which he loved and greatly served. His friends loved him living. Dead, they love him more.

EDWIN P. MORROW,
Governor of Kentucky.

Alabama Joins in Sorrow.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 3.—Alabama joins with other States of the nation in deep sorrow at the death of President Harding, and the Alabama Legislature, in the midst of a busy session, laid aside all pressing matters and adjourned Friday until Tuesday next out of respect to the fallen Chief Executive. All political affiliations are cast aside in this hour for President Harding. The nation has lost a statesman, the country at large a great and good man. He was conservative, yet courageous; firm in his stand for the right as he saw it. First of all an American, he was guided by the Golden Rule in his dealings with the nations of the world. He will be placed in the annals of history as one of the great of the country. Though dead, he still lives in the hearts of his countrymen.

WILLIAM BRANDON,
Governor of Alabama.

Beloved in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 3.—In the death of President Harding the people of Connecticut and of the entire country have lost a faithful servant and a true friend. We all loved him for his simple kindliness. Quiet and conscientious, he did his duty day by day, working to the utmost of his strength for the nation which had chosen him to be its Captain. He was a man not of promises or of fine words, but of performance. In a time of unrest his patience, tact and good-will won public confidence and worked for reconstruction after the turmoil of war. He was President, not of a section or of a party, but of all the people. He gave to the service of the people his whole heart and soul and he died in that service. He has fought the good fight, he has finished his course, he has kept the faith.

CHARLES A. TEMPLETON,
Governor fo Connecticut.

West Virginia Had Faith in Him.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 3.—The sudden death of President Harding, when it was believed he had passed the crisis of his illness, came as an unexpected shock to this State. A great leader has fallen. He was constantly growing in the affection and esteem of the American public. They had faith in his rugged honesty and his sincerity of purpose. His great human, sympathetic heart and exalted Christian character endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. The loss of his commanding influence in the cause of world peace is irreparable.

E. F. MORGAN,
Governor of West Virginia.

North Dakota Feels Sectional Loss.

BISMARCK, N. D., Aug. 3.—In the death of President Harding the country has suffered a great loss. His genialty, fine personality, high ideals and noble character had endeared him to all who had come in personal contact with him. These feel his death as a personal loss. To those who knew President Harding's keen knowledge and deep appreciation of the problems and great distress of the farmers of the Northwest, and his every evident desire to aid them, his death comes as a sectional loss. To those who knew his devotion to duty, his faithfulness as a public servant and his sincerity in the performance of duty as he saw it, his death is felt a great national loss. The leader is gone, the loss is great, but the memory of his life and the power of his ideals and principles are still with us and with the assistance of Almighty God, able and conscientious leaders will surely arise worthy to carry the torch now passed from his failing hands.

R. A. NESTOS,
Governor of North Dakota.

South Dakota's Tribute.

PIERRE, S. D., Aug. 3.—The sudden death of President Harding came with a great shock. The spontaneous expressions of sympathy and sorrow coming from people of all classes are eloquent testimony of the esteem and respect in which he was held by our people. His integrity and character, his clear vision, broad sympathies and ability have commanded the admiration and love of the American people irrespective of political faiths. Not since the trying days of the Lincoln Administration has a President entered office confronted with the tremendous and complex problems of reconstruction as those which confronted President Harding. Only the passing of years can give the proper perspective to the gigantic task which confronted him, but his admirers confidently believe that the verdict of posterity will be that during this trying period he displayed sound statesmanship, supreme fidelity to his great trust and was a safe and wise leader.

W. H. McMASTER,
Governor of South Dakota.

All Georgia Admired Him.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 3.—Although practically all Georgians are Democrats, all of Georgia admired President Harding. I knew him personally and appreciated his human qualities. He had the dignity and poise of a President, with a heart full of interest in humanity. He seemed impressed with the supreme desire to do the right because it was right and no higher compliment can be paid a public official. At a time like this all political considerations and affiliations are as individuals and as a nation we are shocked by the suddenness of our loss and it is as though a friend we had known and respected for many years were taken away. It is the man we mourn today regardless of party. We all respected Warren G. Harding as a man. Perhaps when the first shock begins to wear away we will begin to realise the extent of our loss. I am sure that the heart of all Georgia joins me in saying that no words can express the sincerity of the condolences we extend to those who knew and loved him best.

CLIFFORD WALKER,
Governor of Georgia.

"As Dear as Lincoln."

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 3.—None will mourn the death of our beloved President more than the people of Minnesota. He was beloved for his uprightness, his strength of character, his patriotism and his leadership, but above all his human qualities, he was to all the people high in public position a living example of simplicity in life. His human qualities made him as dear as Lincoln or McKinley. Our nation has lost a great force for good.

J. A. O. PREUS,
Governor of Minnesota.

Texas Mourns "True American."

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 3.—In the presence of our great national grief all Texas mourns not alone for the loss of our country's President, but equally for the loss of a true American in whose character was embodied every element of nobility and greatness. Having met in fullest measure, the responsibilities of private citizenship and in recognition of his own personal worth, he was called to the place of highest honor and responsibility within the gift of the American people. From this high estate he has been called to one infinitely higher. We will feel the loss of his wise counsel in the affairs of men, but through the influence of his life of sacrifice and service as the leader of a great people he will continue to abide in the hearts of his countrymen.

PAT M. NEFF, Governor of Texas.

Calls Harding Striking Figure.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 3.—Our late President was a striking figure—calm and thoughtful. He seemed undisturbed by the turmoil that inevitably surrounded his great position. No President ere faced more difficult and complex problems and no President ever was more conscientious than he in his efforts to solve them. It is to be marvelled at that any human being can stand the mental and physical strain of the office of Chief Executive of this nation. I am of the opinion that a President should not be burdened with the thought of re-election. Every Executive very properly desires to have his work endorsed by those who placed him in office, but in the case of a President he should not be called upon to do his daily tasks and at the same time undergo the cares of a second campaign. Such a pace kills, and human nature cannot stand it. A six-year term for our Presidents, with second terms prohibited by law, would do much to relieve the strain. A President then would have time to carry out his policies, would be free to devote himself exclusively to the matters immediately before him, and would have but one aspiration and that would be to make a record that would redound to his credit on the pages of the nation's history. This is the fair way to treat our Chief Executives.

PERCIVAL P. BAXTER,
Governor of Maine.

Leaves Charted Course.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 3.—In the death of Warren G. Harding our nation suffers a great loss. Fearlessly and resolutely, with deep conviction and patient understanding of humanity and its needs, he has left a charted course for the peace and happiness of his countrymen and the world.

WARREN T. McCRAY,
Governor of Indiana.

Missouri Lauds His Americanism.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 3.—The joy felt by every one when only yesterday we believed that President Harding was rapidly recovering has been turned by his sudden death into stunned and voiceless sorrow. Only time can fully appraise the extent of the nation's loss. This much already stands out. The calm but unswerving Americanism of the man brought order out of chaos. He accepted responsibilities for the safety of a nation having 5,000,000 unemployed, carrying a deadening load of public expense and beset with such a clamor of bizarre doctrine that disintegration threatened.

He reduced the expenditures he provided for disarmament. The army of the unemployed merged rapidly into the ranks of production. His firm devotion to fundamental elemental principles of government have gone far toward disproving the variant and vagrant theories of radicalism.

He was sincere, devoted, patriotic. He was considerate and tactful, yet firm. Under the crushing weight of his responsibilities his spirit never broke. Rather, as shown by his speech read to the Knights Templar at Los Angeles, he developed the qualities and character of a man, Lincolnian in principle and purpose, who had the same sense of divine guidance which shone through Lincoln's second inaugural.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Governor.

BRYAN EULOGIZES HARDING.

"Big-Hearted, Lovable Fellow," the Commoner's Personal Tribute.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 3.—"President Harding's death will be a shock to the entire nation and a personal sorrow to all who had the honor of his acquaintance," said William Jennings Bryan.

"He was a big-hearted, lovable fellow," continued Mr. Bryan, his voice indicating the emotion he was feeling, "and made friends of all who came near him. He was a splendid illustration of the possibilities offered under our Government. He made his way from a place among the common people to the highest official position in the world. It is too early to fix his relative position among the nation's great men, but the sudden ending of his career will bring universal grief.

"I had the pleasure of knowing him and Mrs. Harding for many years. She had been his greatest political aid."

Australia Wires Condolences.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Prime Minister Bruce in eulogizing President Harding said that the late American Executive had left a great monument in the work of the Washington conference and that the commonwealth is cabling its sympathy to the United States. The Premier said that he personally felt great grief at the death of the "great, peace-loving American." Flags of the Government offices were lowered to half mast.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE LEAVING PLYMOUTH

© Wide World Photos.

Left to Right: John Calvin Coolidge, father of the President; Mrs. Grace Coolidge, the President's Wife; President Coolidge and the two-and-a-half-year-old son of Judge Julius A. Wilcox, of Montpelier, Vt.

ITALY FEARS EFFECT OF HARDING'S DEATH

Rome Expresses Acute Grief in Loss of Man They "Treasured as a Friend."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 3.—The news of President Harding's death in Italy was like a bombshell, especially since the latest bulletins had announced the President to be already convalescing. The grief was general, manifesting itself not only through the press, but through comments from the man in the street.

Italians had come to consider Harding as a man upon whose integrity they could completely rely and who would take a course of action, not because of party or national politics, but because of his own personal persuasion that such a course was the right one. Italians felt that in Harding they had an honest man and as such treasured his friendship.

Premier Mussolini, on receiving the news early this morning, personally wrote condolences and ordered them to be telegraphed to America with precedence over all other dispatches. Then he immediately informed the King who is spending a few days in the royal shooting box at Santanna Valdieri. King Victor Emmanuel was reported to have said on reception of the news: "He was a very big man and I shall never meet him now." He immediately called General Cittadini, his aide de camp, and ordered that his grief be conveyed to America at once.

All Deputies and Senators in Rome regret that neither chamber is sitting so that they could give a more solemn demonstration of Italy's affection and interest in America and her dead President.

Pope Pius, who also was grieved by the suddenness of the President's death immediately charged Mgr. Fumasoni Biondi, apostolic delegate to Washington, to convey his sympathy. It was recalled that immediately after the election of Harding Senator Medill McCormick came to Europe semi-officially to study and investigate European conditions. Senator McCormick was received by Pope Benedict and had many conversations with Cardinal Gasparri, Secretary of State, who asked him to convey to President Harding the Holy See's proposition for the solution of Europe's problem. By settling debts between European nations America would become the only creditor, while Germany would remain the only debtor. The United States would then exact payments from Germany. This is the only time Harding failed to reply to the Vatican.

BRAZIL TO OBSERVE 3 DAYS OF MOURNING

President Bernardes Orders a Salute of 21 Guns at the Hour of Funeral.

RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—President Bernardes today decreed three days of official mourning for President Harding. The ports in Rio Bay have been ordered to fire a salute of 21 guns at time of the funeral of the American Chief Executive.

Foreign Minister Pacheco today cabled condolences to Secretary of State Hughes and also sent a message to President Coolidge. Edwin V. Morgan, the American Ambassador, is receiving large numbers of telegrams of sympathy from officials and citizens throughout the country.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT EXPRESSES SORROW

Tchitcherin's Note of Sympathy Read at Dinner to American Senators in Moscow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Aug. 3.—Foreign Minister Tchitcherin today presented the condolences of the Soviet Government on the death of President Harding to Senators King and Ladd and Congressman Frear as representatives of the American people at a dinner given to them in the new business club. The message runs:

"On behalf of the Soviet Government I wish to express to the American citizens now present here the respectful sympathy of the Russian people to the people of the United States because of the death of President Harding. The people of Russia gratefully remember that it was under President Harding's Administration and with his active support that the American people with great generosity came to the aid of Russia in her hour of need.

"They regret that the prevailing political condition of the world prevented the Russian Soviet Government, in close economic collaboration with the United States during President Harding's Administration, from dispelling prejudices and misunderstandings which for over five years deprived Russia and America of the opportunity of applying the historical friendship of two people to practical work of reconstruction and creation in the interests of both. I beg of you to convey our expressions of sympathy to Mr. Harding's family and the people of the United States."

Senator King made a short speech thanking the Russians for their sympathy. He said that it was the purpose of himself and his companions to get as accurate a first hand cross-section of Russia as possible. They intend to go into Siberia as far as Perm or further, then journey down the Volga and take a trip through the Caucasus and Crimea. In reply Northeva, head of the Anglo-American Department of the Foreign Office, said that, contrary to belief abroad, Russia welcomed full investigation of every phase of national life.

ALL FRANCE PAYS TRIBUTE TO HARDING

News of President's Death Fills Newspapers Despite the Crisis With England.

LEAGUE LEADERS MOURN

Lausanne Declares His Nation Has Lost Good and True Friend.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—France today paid a heartfelt tribute to President Harding. Although regretting the policy which brought him into power the French Government has always regarded Harding as officially honest and personally a friend of France. His constant refusal to accept the German invitation to take the post of mediator in the reparations question is taken here as being based on a desire not to embarrass France.

Despite the crisis with England, news of the death of the American President occupies a predominant place in all of the newspapers today. The news was first given to Paris in a special edition of The Daily Mail issued at 5 o'clock and within a few hours noon papers had special editions on the street.

As soon as they reached their offices and were informed of the death of President Harding, President Millerand and Premier Poincaré addressed telegrams of condolence to Mrs. Harding and President Coolidge.

At a meeting of the Disarmament Commission of the League of Nations this afternoon Senator Schanzer, of Italy, who presided, said that the peoples of all nations in the League would join with the people of the United States in mourning the loss of President Harding.

"We can never forget," he said, "that it was President Harding who convoked the conference at Washington which marked the greatest step toward the reduction of armaments. This conference called by him clearly showed that we were not pursuing utopian projects, but that with good-will on all sides it is really practicable to have a reduction of armaments."

Lord Robert Cecil agreed with Senator Schanzer's statement and added that on a recent trip to America he had learned that President Harding had a heart which beat in unison with his fellow-countrymen and that he knew how to make himself loved even by his opponents. Senator Urutia of Colombia said that the movement for international co-operation owed a debt to Mr. Harding for his proposal to join the World Court.

The commission voted a resolution of sympathy to be addressed to Washington through the American Embassy.

Stephane Lausanne in an article which will appear in the Matin tomorrow remarks on the fatality, which seems to follow American Presidents on trips away from the White House, mentioning the assassination of McKinley, the stricken illness of Wilson and the death of Harding.

"Harding was above all a just man," says Lausanne. "He was a good man, the basis of whose beliefs was friendship of individuals and of peoples."

Lausanne recalls that on his visit to America three years ago he suggested to President Harding that even if the United States took no part in enforcing the Treaty of Versailles, he hoped Mr. Harding would never take a course which would embarrass France in the pursuit of what he regarded as her just rights. The President was quoted as replying, "Listen to me! America will never give France a knife thrust in the back. While I am President, America will never do anything to handicap France." Lausanne adds that he kept his word.

Millerand First to Hear News.

PARIS, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—President Millerand was probably the first Government official to get the sorrowful news that President Harding was dead. The word was telephoned to the Elysée Palace immediately upon the receipt of a newspaper cablegram and was relayed by M. Millerand's private telephone wire to the Chateau de Rambouillet, where the Chief Executive of France is staying.

When Premier Poincaré read the dispatch announcing the death of Mr. Harding, he said:

"All France bows in deepest sympathy before the bereavement of the United States.

"Only recently, the press of the world recorded the noble words of President Harding, a magnificent legacy in which he recommended to his fellow-citizens that the United States should participate in the Permanent Court of International Justice, whose essential characteristics he outlined in admirable language.

"Is not this last act of a man about to give up his supreme power to enter the silence of eternity the most beautiful counsel of a chief of state to the country he governed and to the great people who had given him his mandate?"

When the Premier arrived at the Foreign Office this morning he immediately drafted a cablegram to Secretary Hughes, while President Millerand sent a message to Mr. Coolidge. Premier Poincaré shortly afterward received Andrew W. Mellon, the American Secretary of the Treasury, and Ambassador Herrick, who had previously made an appointment to see the Premier this morning. Keeping his engagement with the two Americans, M. Poincaré expressed to them his grief at the death of Mr. Harding.

After he left the Foreign Office Secretary Mellon said President Harding's death had greatly changed his own plans. He had intended to go to Switzerland or some other place for a rest, but now he would return to Washington at once. He doubted, however, whether he would be able to sail earlier than next week.

"The death of President Harding at this moment is a real calamity for my country and, I believe, for the world," Secretary Mellon said in a statement this afternoon. "Personality and ability such as he possessed were most needed in the United States at this unsettled period in the world's affairs. I am sure my countrymen have felt his influence was a stabilizing and a conservative one. There was evident a growing confidence in his judgment and in his sincerity."

Myron T. Herrick, the American Ambassador to France, was deeply grieved by the news of President Harding's death. He said:

"President Harding's death comes as another shock and a crushing blow to an overtired and nervous world. It is a disaster of the first magnitude.

"I have known Mr. Harding for a long time. He was big-hearted, with a good brain, and he grew constantly stronger in office. His death is a loss to the whole world.

"Mr. Harding was Lieutenant Governor with me in Ohio when I was elected Governor in 1903. We, together with Marcus A. Hanna for Senator, made what was called the campaign of the three H's—Hanna, Herrick and Harding. We were elected by the biggest majority Ohio had ever returned up to that time.

"The President's position has become almost more than human strength can endure. No man can come out of it in sound health. It is time the office was reorganized so as to relieve the Chief Executive of some of his burdens.

"Mr. Harding was a great-hearted, lovable man. I am grieved and shocked to learn of his passing."

When informed of President Harding's death Colonel Edward M. House said:

"I share deeply the grief of every American who knew President Harding. He was a kindly, lovable character and held the confidence and affection of all our people."

The American flag was placed at half mast over the Embassy, the other American Government offices and some of the hotels where prominent Americans are staying. Numerous members of the diplomatic corps and persons notable in French public life called upon or left cards with the Ambassador.

BERLIN PINS HOPES NOW ON COOLIDGE

Speculation on Harding's World Policy Is Now Transferred to His Successor.

BERLIN, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—President Harding's death abruptly terminates all speculation over the question of whether he eventually would have succeeded in devising and putting into execution a program of constructive world politics, and if any hopes had been rested upon him in this direction these are now transferred to his successor.

This is the underlying thought in the bulk of the obituary appraisals of the dead executive published here, which are warmly sympathetic throughout, despite the general conclusion that Mr. Harding's term in the White House marks America's detachment from Europe.

"Harding belonged to the line of Presidents who lack the 'absolutist' inclinations characteristic of Roosevelt and Wilson. * * * He was primarily a faithful party man who was content to leave the responsibility of the nation's foreign affairs to the Secretary of State," says the Berliner Volkszeitung.

"I deeply deplore that President Harding was called from the world's political stage at the very moment when grave, complex problems dealing with the world's economic reconstruction and reconciliation of nations and peoples are awaiting urgent solution," President Ebert said to The Associated Press today.

Herr Ebert declared the belief that history would associate President Harding's name with the Washington Disarmament Conference.

The President was visibly affected upon hearing of the death of the American Chief Executive and expressed himself as surprised, inasmuch as reports reaching Berlin for the past forty-eight hours had led to the belief that the President was safely on the road to recovery.

Chancellor Cuno and Baron von Rosenberg, the Foreign Secretary, sent messages of condolence to the American Ambassador, Alanson B. Houghton, and later in the day the Foreign Secretary made a personal call at the Embassy.

The State Department's confirmatory dispatch reached the Embassy at 12:30 P. M. Pending its receipt Counselor Robbins was prevented from taking the customary official steps, although the Embassy flew its flag at half mast on the strength of the newspaper reports.

Courts Honor Harding.

In all of the courts in the Metropolitan district yesterday, tributes were paid to the late President by the presiding judges and lawyers gathered for the day's proceedings. In every instance where it was possible court was adjourned for the day.

WORLD PAYS TRIBUTE TO HARDING'S WORK

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

can flag was displayed at half-mast in a noticeably large number of cases. It is impossible to give figures or to establish unnecessary comparisons in a matter of this kind, but people with memories of other mournful occasions asserted that never before in their recollection had they seen so many American flags at half-mast in London. On Government buildings it was noticed there was no display of half-masted flags. It was stated by an official in reply to a query on this point that the question of placing the British flags at half-mast on all Government buildings was being considered. It was stated that such ceremonial was as a rule observed only during funeral services and that it assuredly would be carried into effect if the date of the late President's interment shall fall within the week of Court mourning which was commanded by the King by ordinance, issued from the Lord Chamberlain's office during the day.

Thousands of American flags displayed throughout London were augmented by larger numbers of British flags. Throughout Regent Street, Piccadilly and other chief thoroughfares mourning tokens appeared in myriads.

Americans Display Mourning.

Members of the American Club in Piccadilly draped with crape the large portrait of Harding that hangs over the fireplace. The American Woman's Club, in Grosvenor Street, held a special meeting to draft a message of condolence to Mrs. Harding. At the American Embassy business was suspended save for the necessary routine of communicating to the British Government news of the President's death and the assumption of office by President Coolidge. Details were communicated to Premier Baldwin and Lord Curzon by Post Wheeler in the absence of Ambassador Harvey, who is in America, Mr. Baldwin was just leaving his office, at No. 10 Downing Street, when he heard the news. He hurriedly returned to prepare a message to Mrs. Harding. Mr. Baldwin said he felt a personal loss in the death of the President, since he met America's Chief Executive on a recent visit to America. He said he entertained the greatest admiration for Harding's high qualities and sterling character. Lord Curzon declared the deepest sorrow had been created in Great Britain by the death of the President. Sir Auckland Geddes said he was deeply shocked.

Plans for holding memorial services were considered today, but not completed. They will be arranged by the British authorities, in co-operation with the American Chargé d'Affaires. It is probable memorial services will be held in Westminster Abbey. Whatever is decided as to where the services will be held, it is certain that the function will be attended by a fully representative gathering of the official and public classes of the country.

Warm Tributes by the Press.

London papers devote their principal columns to messages of sympathy to Mrs. Harding and tributes to the late President from persons of all degree from all parts of the world, from the heads of States down to personal friends, headed by those from King George, Queen Alexandra, the British Government, Prime Minister Baldwin, the Lord Mayor of London and President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State.

Praised for Arms Conference.

In their editorial appreciations the newspapers dwell on the sympathy he showed for this country, his initiation of the Washington conference, his advocacy of America's accession to The Hague Court of International Justice and the part he played in negotiating the settlement of the Anglo-American debt. The London Times says:

"The death of the President of the United States has reminded the peoples of the British Empire, in the shock of realization that yet another of the conspicuous figures of the world has passed suddenly into the unknown, of their deep and abiding sympathy with the American people. The British peoples will not fail to remember that almost the last speech of President Harding, delivered in Vancouver, was his first speech on British soil and that in that utterance he expressed his sympathy and admiration for Great Britain. President Harding was a happy man; happy in life, happy, we may believe, even in his death. He lived his life in a way that bore him almost imperceptibly, almost unconsciously and without overweening purpose into the post of supreme responsibility and exceptional opportunity. He was not himself a professional President. His strength lay rather in the fact that he was ordinary and typically American and that his qualities of character were such that whether he were journalist, Senator or President of the United States he never dreamed of distinguishing his own personality from that of the great mass of his fellow countrymen, or of breaking away into regions of thought or action that they could not understand.

"An American citizen, yet Harding, as soon as he was elected President, in spite of his desire to be wholly normal, realized that after all the world was indeed rapidly changing and that his own country had little time to rest and take thought. It may be that his growing realization of the intricate relations between the outside world and his own expanding and still almost self-suffering country lent a touch of bewildering tragedy to the closing years of his life. The Washington conference afforded a certain relief here, at least, the importance of which was comprehensible to the narrowest American view. Decisions of great moment were adopted, decisions that involved the United States in the responsibilities to the outer world, without engaging her directly in those fretful European controversies which had aroused so much repugnance among the American people. Harding identified himself wholeheartedly with the Washington conference. This simple and normal American did throw himself with vigor and success into one great movement that expressed an uneasy and half conscious instinct of his country that it was destined to play a larger part in the affairs of the world than anything provided for in the letter of its Constitution or in watchwords of its traditions."

Aided Our Friendship With Britain.

The Express says:

"President Harding's sudden and tragic death has drawn from Great Britain most sincere and instant sympathy. His three years of office have been marked by a continual growth of real and cordial Anglo-American friendship, not to be disturbed even by pin pricks of prohibition. Harding was himself an honest, fearless and capable administrator. He lacked the glamour of President Wilson, and America, like the world, was well content with more commonplace and less exceeding leadership. He might have proved himself great but fate has denied him the chance. It has not robbed him of the respect and kindly feeling of all good citizens of the world."

The Daily News says: "Americans will need no assurances of the sympathy felt in England at the death of their elective Chief Magistrate, coming so dramatically after the balancing scales of hope and fear had seemed to dip finally to virtual certitude of his recovery. Harding's tenure of the Presidency will remain notable in world history for the first effective check in competitive arming, initiated by himself and Secretary Hughes at the Washington Conference. That he was also the instrument of the final defeat of the European policy of his great predecessor was no doubt due less to his personal initiative than to circumstances of his party alliance. His advocacy of America's accession to The Hague Court of International Justice has been welcomed here—whether rightly or wrongly time will show—as the first indication of the returning sense of need of a world organization for peace, which President Wilson preached so eloquently, but, for the moment, so vainly."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"News of President Harding's sudden death will be received with sincere regret all over the world. British peoples, in particular, sharing as they do with Americans the same language and many great traditions, will feel especial sympathy with Mrs. Harding and with the nation which is so tragically deprived of the services of its elected leader. This country, moreover, has had good reason to appreciate the qualities of Harding.

"Two political events of first magnitude have brought us into close relations with him and with his advisers. It was on his initiative that the great conference was held in Washington which banished, for a long period and as we hope forever, all dangers of competition in naval armaments between this country and the United States, which laid the foundations of lasting peace in the Pacific and which set to a distracted world its most hopeful and its most urgent example

COOLIDGE IS RATED FOE OF RADICALISM

He is Against Crop Price Fixing, but Might Call Congress on Coal.

OPPOSED TO ISOLATION

Wants America to Join World Court —Washington Expects No Startling Change.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The statement by President Coolidge that it would be his purpose to carry out the policies of President Harding was accepted by official Washington as confirmation of the belief that there would be no radical changes in governmental activities under the new Administration.

Mr. Coolidge, throughout his service as Vice President, has been looked upon as a follower of and believer in the conservative policies which President Harding advocated. Some have contended that he was even less susceptible than Mr. Harding to the counsels of those who preached the more radical doctrines.

Where international problems are concerned, Mr. Coolidge has shown in his public utterances that he is not an isolationist and that his mind turns toward the proposal for American participation in a World Court as advocated by President Harding and Secretary Hughes. In connection with domestic problems, he is a stanch advocate of the Republican tariff and an opponent of radical tax legislation of the kind sought by the radical forces in the party, which would restore the excess profits taxes and place other burdens on business interests.

There is believed to be every reason to hold the view, therefore, that no severe upheaval will come, so far as the White House is concerned, during the nineteen months before the next inauguration.

Opposed to Crop Price Fixing.

The attitude which President Coolidge will take toward the demands for a special session of Congress to give relief to agriculture and toward Government intervention in the event that an amicable agreement is not reached in the anthracite coal mining districts is a question of large interest which was much discussed here today.

President Coolidge, it is contended by his friends, in stanchly opposed to legislation which would provide price-fixing for crops, and he probably would not consider calling an extra session of Congress because of the agricultural situation, despite the increasing clamor in some of the Middle States. The coal situation, however, is quite another matter.

President Coolidge comes from New England, which would feel keenly a stoppage of the production of anthracite because of another strike in the coal fields. There has been insistent demand from Senators and Representatives there that Congress be summoned and a firm stand taken if such a strike is threatened on Aug. 31. The policy to be followed if such an emergency arises is one which Mr. Coolidge will have to decide after consultation with the party leaders. There is some doubt as to what his attitude will be if a coal strike is faced by the nation.

The problems with which President Coolidge will be called upon to deal, both international and domestic, are many and important. Where the World Court is concerned, he will have, on the one hand, the advice of Secretary Hughes, who favors American participation in the Court without "nullifying" reservations, and on the other, that of the Senator Lodge, who is opposed to the World Court idea as originally proposed by President Harding and Mr. Hughes. Senator Lodge, it is believed, will have a large influence with the new President—even more than he had with President Harding. Mr. Coolidge's past utterances would appear to place him as a friend of the World Court proposal.

With Hughes on Ruhr Question.

There apparently is reason to expect that Mr. Coolidge will elect to follow the policy of President Harding and Secretary Hughes in the attitude to be taken by this Government toward the Ruhr settlement. Mr. Coolidge has said comparatively little regarding international relations in his public addresses, but he has on several occasions indicated his desire to see American foreign commerce built up. For this reason he naturally desires to see conditions return to normal in Central Europe. While it is not believed that he would be willing to attempt any great role in an effort at effecting a settlement in the Ruhr, he doubtless would be willing to co-operate within certain limits.

The so-called "open door" policy, or doctrine of equal opportunity, is understood to have the support of President Coolidge, and it is expected that under his Administration Mr. Hughes will be permitted to continue his fight along that line, particularly in the mandated territories. In a like manner the new President probably will make no attempt to interfere in the negotiations now in progress looking to a new commercial treaty with Turkey, particularly since these negotiations have already progressed to a considerable degree and there is apparently nothing in the attitude taken by Mr. Hughes which is at variance with the known policies of Mr. Coolidge.

In Line With Policy on Mexico.

One of the important questions upon which Mr. Coolidge will be called upon to act immediately is that of the recognition of Mexico. The American and Mexican Commissioners who for more than three months have been discussing outstanding differences which have proved a bar to the resumption of diplomatic relations, have virtually completed their work and their reports and recommendations to their respective Governments are practically ready for final judgment. The powers of the Commissioners are purely advisory.

Mr. Coolidge must determine whether the Obregon Government is to be recognized on the basis laid down by the Commissioners. His record would indicate that his ideas on the subject of Mexican recognition would not differ greatly from those of President Harding and Secretary Hughes, who had all along stated that he merely wishes to be assured beyond doubt that vested rights, legitimately procured, are to be respected.

Another problem near at home which Mr. Coolidge must face is that of American relations to Cuba. Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, the American Ambassador at Havana, has been ordered to Washington for consultation with Secretary Hughes, following the action of the Cuban Legislature in passing a lottery bill which had been opposed by General Crowder as in conflict with the general moralization program suggested by the American Government, and the further action of the Cuban Legislature in adopting resolutions condemning the United States for what is characterized as undue interference in Cuban internal affairs.

Heretofore General Crowder has had the full-hearted support of the Administration, as he had that of President Wilson before, and there is small reason to believe that Mr. Coolidge will see fit to reverse his predecessor in this respect.

But for the illness of President Harding there probably would have been before this time a decision in the controversy between General Wood and the native Filipino leaders headed by Manuel Quezon. The Philippine Independence Commission has asked for the recall of General Wood and the appointment of a native Filipino as Governor General. It had been believed that President Harding would stand firmly behind General Wood. Mr. Coolidge must now make the decision.

MARION PREPARES FOR SON'S RETURN

City, Bowed in Sorrow, Awaits Last Homecoming of Warren Harding.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 3 (Associated Press). — While the nation mourns, Marion stretches forth her arms in grief to receive unto her bosom again her first citizen and the nation's President, Warren G. Harding.

As she proudly stretched forth her hands only a few months since and said to the country, "You may have him," today she stands majestically, but in sorrow, reaching forth the same hands and whispering, "Give him back to us; he is ours."

As an outward token of Marion's sorrow, the dead President's friends, neighbors and business associates will cease their labors for the two days during which the body will be with them before being buried. They also will show their bereavement by draping their homes and places of business with black crepe.

As she mourns, her heart turns in sympathy to the golden gate where another of her loved ones is making a brave effort to bear the sorrow. Their hearts rebound the sympathy for Mrs. Harding and offer it to the aged father who is one of them. Few have seen, yet they know he sits in silence not far out on East Centre Street picturing himself again with his son barefoot and overalled on a fishing trip.

As Dr. Harding sits musing, his grief rises and in almost whispered tones there is an audible "Oh, it's awful—it appears like a dream."

With him in the early morning hours today were his wife, the President's stepmother, and his son, Dr. George T. Harding Jr., who hurried from Columbus immediately upon receiving the sad news.

To the entire Harding family here there is the added suspense of waiting until the President's body arrives and they can join it on the journey to Washington. The point where they will meet it is not yet determined.

The Harding front porch, the focal point of the 1920 campaign, today presented a sorrowful contrast to the Summen afternoons of three years ago. All was quiet around the spacious gray structure and the placid reaches of Mt. Vernon Avenue seemed even more tranquil than usual. Only the flag which fluttered idly at half staff, gave indication that the man who left the home he loved to accept the greatest honor a country may give, was dead.

Situated at almost the exact centre of the shady expanse of the old burial ground, the Harding family plot lies cupped in a tiny valley.

Two giant elms cast deep shadows over slabs of granite which mark the resting place of the President's mother and of his sister, Mary Clarissa, and only a few steps away a gravel roadway winds through a perfect archway of foliage fashioned by the interlocking branches of virgin elms.

To the rear where the tiny depression levels itself out stretches a quiet vista of gently rolling grassland dotted here and there by a tombstone, all deepened into sombre tints by the shade of forest trees—a fitting background for the shrine of a dead President.

Dr. George T. Harding Jr., brother of the late President, said today that before starting on his Western trip the President placed his personal affairs in shape, much as though he might have feared he would never return alive. He made a new will, reorganized his financial investments, sold his newspaper, The Marion Star, and disposed of the farm, recently purchased near Blooming Grove, on which he spent his early boyhood.

The farm was deeded to George T. Harding the third, son of his brother, Dr. George T. Harding Jr. of Columbus and Worthington, Ohio. The 280-acre farm had been in the possession of the family for years, and it was the President's wish that it remain in the family.

Dr. George T. Harding Jr. and his father said they did not know what plans Mrs. W. G. Harding would make, and did not know whether she would return to Marion and make this city her home.

PRAISES HARDING'S LIFE.

Henry W. Taft Says He Commanded the Respect of All.

By Telegraph to the Editor of The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Aug. 3.—So soon after the shock of President Harding's death one can only notice the universal grief that it will cause throughout the land. This pure and upright character and the fine judgment with which he has performed the perplexing duties of his office have commanded respect among all classes of the people, without reference to party affiliation.

His methods, temperament and outlook have been, both in private and public affairs, what are commonly regarded as typical of our best American citizenship. He has been particularly successful in making the people understand his reasons for his public acts.

Without the brilliant intellectual attainments of some of our Presidents, his optimism, his intelligence, his kindly attitude toward opposition and his balanced judgment have inspired the people with confidence that while he was in office all would be well. His experience as a legislator was of peculiar value to him as the Chief Executive, as it was to McKinley, whom he strikingly resembled in some of his most conspicuous qualities.

Among the most important achievements of Mr. Harding's administration are the results of which will entitle him to a high place in history. His advocacy of the World Court has shown political courage and broadminded statesmanship of a high order.

The country is fortunate in having a man of Mr. Coolidge's character to succeed Mr. Harding. Of exceptional ability, he brings to the office of President the best American traditions, and he will inspire the people with confidence on account of his high character, his experience as an executive and his con-

COOLIDGE TO STAY AT HOTEL.

Will Remain Until It Is Convenient to Enter White House.

Special to The New York Times.

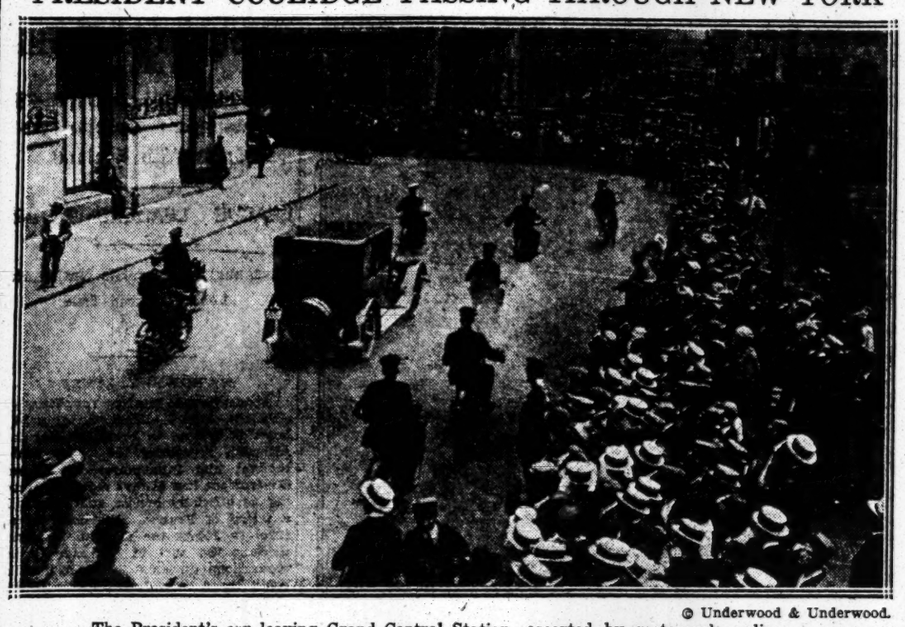
WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. — Pending completion of repairs to the White House while the Hardings were away, and also awaiting the personal convenience of Mrs. Harding in the matter of leaving the official Presidential home, President Coolidge will reside temporarily at the New Willard Hotel and use it as his office. A complete suite of offices, even to a press room, has been equipped by the hotel management, and the Presidential affairs will go ahead as usual.

It is not the first time in American annals that there has been what might be termed a "hotel White House." At the time of the assassination of Lincoln Vice President Andrew Johnson was living at the old Kirkwood Hotel, several blocks east of the Willard, on Pennsylvania Avenue, at the corner of Twelfth Street, now the site of the Raleigh. Mr. Johnson continued to live for a while at the Kirkwood. Mrs. Lincoln was very much affected by the death of her husband and did not vacate the White House for almost a month.

The New Willard, where President Coolidge is staying, stands on hallowed and historic ground, for it was on that spot, within the walls of what was for many years known as "Willard's Hotel," now torn down, that Lincoln lived when he came to Washington to be inaugurated.

The rooms which President Coolidge occupies are known as the "Presidential suite" and former Vice President Thomas R. Marshall lived in these quarters while he was in office.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE PASSING THROUGH NEW YORK



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The President's car leaving Grand Central Station, escorted by motorcycle police.

COOLIDGE HASTENS THROUGH THIS CITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

clear path was cut through for the Presidential passage.

When the special came to a stop only a few close friends of the President and a number of detectives were on the long platform. As soon as the train halted the President stepped out. He was dressed in a dark suit, wore a black tie and a Panama hat. Mrs. Coolidge also was in mourning.

The President recognized the friends on the platform with a nod and as he walked toward the elevator several hundred of the thousands who had been waiting saw him. There was a faint scattering of applause, but the chief sentiment was one of silent respect. It was as if the spectators were sharing in the President's own evident grief. He nodded to several men in the crowd who raised their hats to him.

Surrounded by a group of Bomb Squad detectives in command of Lieutenant James J. Gegan the President entered the elevator and went up to the first floor. There a Pierce-Arrow limousine was waiting, with an escort of motorcycle men. After a delay of five minutes for the transfer of the small amount of luggage with the party, the closed limousine shot out of the baggage entrance at Park Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.

With the escort clearing the way of pedestrians, the party sped around the ramp and down Park Avenue to Thirty-third Street, and thence west to the Pennsylvania Station. Several hundred persons posted at the station entrance sought to catch sight of the President as the closed car went down the Thirty-first Street entrance. All arrangements had been perfectly worked out at the Pennsylvania by Stationmaster "Bill" Eagan, a veteran at handling the arrival or departure of notables. Mr. Eagan had been working fourteen hours getting things ready.

Inspector George F. Spencer, in charge of the special police of the railroad, had forty men scattered through the crowds and twenty were patroling the outside of the station. The special train with the Presidents car, the Chicago, was waiting on track 4. It was from this spot that President Harding left after his visit to this city three months ago. The special train consisted of a baggage car, two Pullmans and a diner.

President Coolidge seated himself at a window toward the rear of his car immediately after he arrived. The Pullman was surrounded at once by a battery of photographers, but the President did not leave the car. A detail of men from the West Thirtieth Street Station under Captain McNeil were on guard beside the special until it left.

When President Coolidge arrived here last evening he received this telegram from Chicago from Edson White, President of Armour & Co.:

"In this hour of national distress we mourn with you over the death of President Harding. With solemn thoughts we pledge our fealty to you as you take up the burden of guiding the destinies of the United States."

The Armour plants ceased work for one minute yesterday in tribute to the memory of President Harding, and officers and employes then faced east for another minute in respect to President Coolidge.

HUGHES GREETS PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

train and waited for the President to show himself. There were no cheers, the solemnity of the occasion apparently impressing itself on every one. The President from his window saw the waiting throng and with Mrs. Coolidge went to the rear platform. Hats were removed and the President and Mrs. Coolidge bowed.

The same scene was enacted at Baltimore. About 200 men and women had gathered there, as well as the inevitable photographers. While flashlights were set off a train pulled in alongside the Presidential train and those aboard crowded to the windows and platforms. They clapped their hands as the President and Mrs. Coolidge bowed.

Between Wilmington and Havre de Grace a violent thunderstorm raged, but it was soon over.

Keeps a Good Appetite.

During the storm the President and his wife had dinner served in their car. It was evident that the unusual events of the day had not affected the President's appetite. This is what he ate: Chicken broth, striped bass, roast lamb, new peas and beans, creamed potatoes, lettuce and tomato salad, cheese and crackers, ice cream and coffee.

The chef, J. A. Brice of Louisa, Va., felt highly complimented at the way the President did justice to his cooking. He said it was the first time he had ever served a meal for a President of the United States, and, although he admitted he felt somewhat nervous at the sudden honor thrust upon him, he had made up his mind to make a good impression.

"The President done et good," commented the chef gleefully. "He cleaned up his plate."

R. L. Walton, who waited on the President, declared that the experience was not novel to him, for once upon a time he had waited on President Wilson.

Throughout the trip the President seemed anxious to please. Whenever he was requested by the photographers to "pose for one more" he smiled agreeably and complied. This was not only true when the train made a stop, and always there were photographers who seemed to spring suddenly out of the ground, but it was true while the train was doing better than sixty miles an hour. A group of newspaper photographers were on board and not having time to make a snapshot or a flashlight and get back on the train, they sent word to the President, through Mr. Clark, his Secretary, that they would like to take a few pictures.

"Certainly," was the word that came back and half a dozen photographers trooped into the private car. The President smiled genially and shook each man by the hand. He posed standing up and sitting down, and then posed sitting down and standing up. He posed alone and with Mrs. Coolidge by his side, and throughout it all he smiled with the utmost patience.

"God be with you," said one photographer as he took his leave, and the President shook the man's hand with great heartiness.

To Order Day of Mourning.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Calvin Coolidge today grasped the helm of the Ship of State as it fell from the lifeless hand of his Captain, Warren G. Harding. Quietly he took upon himself the duties of pilot.

Before retiring, he conferred with Secretary Hughes and Senator Curtis of Kansas, Republican whip. For tomorrow the new Chief Executive planned a busy day. He intends to remain in Washington until the body of Mr. Harding arrives from San Francisco on Tuesday, and then go to Marion, Ohio, for the burial.

The new President planned to rise bright and early tomorrow morning and be at his desk by 9 o'clock. Mail, accumulating during his vacation in New England, and conferences on Mr. Harding's funeral arrangements will absorb his attention. He will also look after preparation of a proclamation for a day of national mourning for Mr. Harding.

Those who came with the President consider it unlikely that he will announce any important steps in his administration until after the country has recovered from the shock of the death of Mr. Harding.

Immediately after getting settled in his rooms President Coolidge went into conference with Secretary Hughes, Postmaster General New and Senator Curtis waited outside.

Following the conference President Coolidge authorized announcement of detailed arrangements for the funeral services here of the late President Harding.

VERMONT TOWNS SPEED COOLIDGE ON LEAVING

President Breaks Journey to Visit Mother's Grave—Motors to Rutland, Taking Train There.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S TRAIN, TROY, N. Y., Aug. 3.—With more than a hundred relatives and neighbors of the hamlet of Plymouth Notch striving vainly to repress all signs of emotion, Calvin Coolidge left this morning the hilltop New England farm on which he was born to assume the duties of President of the United States at Washington.

Keenly conscious of the responsibilities that have been thrust upon him by the death of President Harding, the new President indicated by every gesture and action that he was assuming those responsibilities in humble and prayerful mood.

His eyes filled with tears as he kissed his aged aunt, Mrs. Gratia Wilder, sister of his dead mother. They glowed with a softness that showed the presence of moisture when he said good-bye to his father, John Calvin Coolidge, 78 years old, with whom he had been spending a three weeks' vacation, cut short a day by his predecessor's death.

After he had started by automobile to take the train which was to carry him to Washington, his car, which was leading a procession of half a dozen cars, stopped beside a hillside cemetery not far from the Coolidge homestead.

The President alighted and stood for a moment beside the grave of his mother. His thoughts for that moment are sacred, but who can doubt that he breathed a brief prayer for Divine guidance in the great task which fate has imposed upon him.

The President was accompanied by Mrs. Coolidge, a gracious and generous-hearted lady, whose kindliness has endeared her to all with whom she has come in contact.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge will not go to the White House, unless some rule or precedent of which they know nothing demands it, until after the return to Washington of Mrs. Harding. They will go instead on their arrival to their apartment in the New Willard Hotel. President Coolidge, of course, will take immediate possession of the White House offices for the transaction of Governmental business.

The greater part of the scanty population of the countryside about Plymouth assembled to see the President and Mrs. Coolidge depart. A few had picked up radio messages announcing President Harding's death at 11:15 the night before and had started for the Coolidge homestead without knowledge that he was leaving.

Miss Florence V. Cilley, proprietor of the general store and the possessor of the only permanent telephone in Plymouth Notch, telephoned every subscriber of the Southern Vermont Telephone Company on the branch line between there and Bridgewater. Thus many families, who would not otherwise have heard that Mr. Coolidge had become President before his departure, were able to turn out in the gray of the morning and bid the President and his wife a silent godspeed.

Mr. Coolidge appeared on the veranda at 7:20 accompanied by his father. He bowed gravely to the little group in front of him and said "good morning" to a much smaller group of newspaper men who had been with him ever since the first report that President Harding's illness was serious.

The President wore a blue serge suit, black tie and shoes and white Panama hat. At the request of photographers he and his father posed for several pictures.

Mrs. Coolidge joined her husband a few minutes later. She wore a brown traveling dress, a lace waist and collar and a wide-brimmed black hat, with eye glasses pendent on a ribbon around her neck.

Again the President consented to be photographed and stood next to Mrs. Coolidge with his father the other side of her. Little James Willcox, two and a half years old, and barefoot, toddled up to the President. Recognizing a young relative, the son of Judge Julius A. Willcox of Montpelier, the President reached out his hand and the youngster grasped it. The President smiled and he was photographed with the child.

At just 7:30 A. M., Standard time, the President and Mrs. Coolidge entered their car, driven by Joseph McInerney, for the thirty-five-mile run to Rutland to catch the train. All hats were doffed as the President and his wife passed across the lawn. There was no demonstration, but the self-repressed Vermonters blinked their eyes and held there heads erect with pride that one of their own had achieved the first place in the land. Only one other native Vermonter, Chester A. Arthur, has ever before held the Presidency, but he did not typify the Vermont and New England spirit to any such degree as does Mr. Coolidge.

Among the neighbors who witnessed the departure of the President and his party were Judge and Mrs. Julius O. Willcox and their daughter, Miss Marion Willcox, who are on a visit to Mrs. Willcox's father, Allen J. Brown, whose farm adjoins that of the President's father.

Others were Miss Jane Cilley, Miss Ruth Aldrich, Miss Ruth Slack, Miss Violet Hickory, H. R. Heidlesley, O. E. Ward and family, C. E. Blanchard, E. J. Blanchard, Earl W. Brown, Mrs. C. H. Derby, Miss Violet Derby and Frederick Perkins and Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Cram of Bridgewater.

Six other automobiles, carrying friends and the newspaper reporters, whose number had been augmented by early morning arrivals, followed the President's automobile down the steep hill to Plymouth Union, where the road takes a sharp turn on the way to Rutland.

The President's chauffeur, on reaching the comparatively level highway, started at a pace of approximately twenty-five miles an hour, considered a safe rate of speed for what are excellent hill roads. Later he reduced this speed somewhat. The six following automobiles strung out behind the President's car for a quarter of a mile.

The cars sped through a beautiful country, past Lake Amherst (named for the President's alma mater), Lakes Echo and Rescue and through the hamlet of Tyson, whose few inhabitants touched their hats as the President went by.

The route led on through Mount Holley, Summit, the highest station on the Rutland Railroad, and Belmost, which, with an elevation of 1,860 feet, is the highest village in the State. The road led over winding brooks, up and down steep hills and through woods, in which the interlocking branches of elms and maples formed perfect arches through the road.

A few drops of rain, which fell just at the President's departure, increased to a slight drizzle and then stopped. It continued a gray morning, however, until Rutland was reached.

At North Wallingford and East Clarendon, slightly larger places than the other settlements on the route, groups of men, women and children had gathered, apparently in the expectation of seeing the President pass by.

About ten miles from Rutland, A. L. McCormick of the United States Secret Service and two Deputy Sheriffs, who had left Boston shortly after midnight and were picked up by some Boston newspaper men where their car broke down, caught up with the Presidential automobile procession. McCormick immediately took charge of arrangements for the President's safety. Forging past the rear cars, he signaled the President's chauffeur to stop, with a series of horn blasts. He then rearranged the order, going ahead himself in a pilot car, with the President's car a considerable distance behind.

Mr. McCormick further reduced the speed of the President's car to twelve or fifteen miles an hour and the rest of the trip to Rutland was at that speed.

A crowd of about 2,000 had gathered at the Rutland station. There was a burst of handclapping, but no cheering, as the President alighted and escorted Mrs. Coolidge to the train. The crowd surged to the station platform but a clear way for the President and Mrs. Coolidge was kept by the police.

George L. R. French, general superintendent of the Rutland Railroad, had obtained on short notice the private car of George T. Jarvis, the general manager, and had attached it to the regular train, leaving Rutland at 9:35.

Mr. French had wished to provide a special train, but the President said he preferred to have no special train service.

Later the President consented to have a special train on the New York Central and the schedule was changed, cutting out Albany, and going to New York direct from Troy. Mayor James C. Dunn greeted the President upon his arrival in that city.

Governor Fletcher Proctor of Vermont, former Governor Percival W. Clement, E. S. Kinsley, Republican National Committeeman, and Dr. S. W. Hammond boarded the train at Rutland and traveled with the President as far as Troy.

The only stop of any considerable duration on the way to Troy was at North Bennington, Vt., where a considerable crowd had gathered. Bernard Sinay, eight years old, barefoot and clad in overalls, stepped up to the rear platform of the President's car. The President shook the boy's hand and smiled when informed that, although christened Bernard, he was known as "Punky."

There were nearly two thousand persons in the station at Troy when the President's train arrived. The President did not leave his car, which was switched to the New York Central tracks. He went out on the rear platform, bowed and retired.

On the way to New York, President Coolidge held his first informal reception for newspaper men, inviting those on board to meet him in his private car. He chatted with them pleasantly for fifteen or twenty minutes.

Despite the fact that the President had had comparatively little sleep, he displayed no sign of fatigue. His health appeared excellent and he seemed in fit condition to tackle the tasks before him.

The President had no knowledge of any arrangements for President Harding's funeral. The assumption of his friends on the train was that the late President's body would be brought first to Washington before being taken to his home at Marion, Ohio.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge left Plymouth without getting in touch with either of their two sons, John or Calvin Jr. John left Plymouth on Wednesday to attend the military training camp at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. Calvin Jr. 16 years old, left on Thursday for Northampton, Mass., his home, where he will work in a tobacco field.

CABINET MEMBERS PRAISE HARDING

Hoover Says Dead Chief Handled Tremendous Tasks With Good-Will and Geniality.

WORK LAUDS LEADERSHIP

Wallace Points Out That He Had Kept Coolidge Fully Advised on All Administration Policies.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The four members of President Harding's Cabinet who were with him in San Francisco paid tributes to his memory.

Attorney General Daugherty said:

"My personal relations with the late President, aside from my official association, were such, and my admiration and deep affection for this distinguished man so great, that, for the present at least, I know I will be excused from saying more than this."

Secretary Work said:

"A loyal friend, a loving husband, a great President, has been summoned.

"Since the death of Lincoln, our nation has not lost so powerful a factor of safety. It is true, of course, that in all the national crises a great leader has been brought forward. Such men were not self-proclaimed, but a Providence sought them out for a distressed people, as President Harding was found for us.

"The voice of this great man was an inspiration to the righteous, and his official balance was reassurance to the world, while his personality held the affection of his Cabinet as no other could.

"Worn, but courageous, death stealthily found him enjoying a vision of prosperity for his people and planning for a world peace between nations.

"His last rites will be a requiem to a great soul and a benediction to a nation."

Secretary Wallace said:

"Mr. Harding became President at a time of unprecedented economic political chaos, world-wide in its scope. He seemed to have been brought up for just such a time. His common sense, patience, tolerance, kindliness, steadiness, his high sense of duty, his experience in public life, his acquaintance with public men—combined peculiarly to fit him for what was in many ways the most difficult task ever imposed upon a President. Only those who have been privileged to see behind the scenes can fully value the great service President Harding rendered to his country, and, indeed, to the entire world in this critical period.

"On his own initiative President Harding asked the Vice President to sit regularly with the Cabinet from the beginning.

"President Coolidge thus takes up his duties fully advised of all matters which have been the subject of Cabinet discussion, and has had his full share in determining the policies which have guided President Harding's Administration. He comes to his great responsibilities with the confidence and esteem of the preceding Administration."

Secretary Hoover said:

"The Almighty has taken the President from his work. There is loss to the nation of a great leader and to thousands a beloved personal friend. At my first meeting with him during the war, his greeting was: 'Neighbor, I want to be helpful.' Being helpful to his neighbor was Warren Harding's ideal. He envisaged the whole American people as 'home folks' and neighbors. He loved to think and talk of what made good neighbors. He liked to feel of America as a good neighbor in the world.

"He came to the Presidency with the burden of reconstruction, in a time of high national emotions, of bitter prejudice, of deep conflict in thought, of unparalleled dislocation of economic life, of unemployment. It was his determination to soften acerbities and to secure progress and healing through helpfulness and patient conciliation.

"He felt deeply that hard driving would open unhealable breaches among our people. He applied geniality and good-will to his tremendous tasks in a way that amounted to genius. But under this was a resolute moral courage and steadfastness. He was the man needed for our times. He became the rallying point of constructive forces in our country. His success in these tasks has come into every home.

"So generous and unselfish has been his outpouring of service that it has worn out the human body of our leader."

PRESIDENT'S SON AT DRILL.

John Coolidge Does Day's Routine as a Private in Camp.

CAMP DEVENS, Mass., Aug. 3.—John Coolidge, son of the President, drilled today as a "buck private" in the 1st Company, 1st Battalion, Citizens' Military Training Camp.

He was aroused at 6:15 for assembly. Later, after breakfast, he cleaned out the barracks. Then followed a mile and a half march to the drill field, with two hours of squads right and squads left, dinner, recreation period and lectures.

COOLIDGE SWORN IN AT FARM HOMESTEAD

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

and defend the Constitution of the United States."

The President repeated the oath after his father. There was a tense moment as he paused, with hand still uplifted, and added in a voice deep with feeling: "So help me God."

Friends and neighbors who had gathered at the news of the death of President Harding were grouped outside in the soft Summer darkness, and witnessed the ceremony through the open doors and windows. It was a much warmer night than usual in the Vermont hills. Except for the voices of the President and his father not a sound disturbed the silence of the night.

The administration of the oath followed the receipt of a message from Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty advising that the President should take the oath as soon as possible, if he had not already done so. Ordinarily the President's oath of office is administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest judicial officer in the country. It was explained that administration by any officer authorized by law to administer oaths was just as binding. The President's father is a notary public of Windsor County.

The furnishings of the parlor or sitting room which provided the setting for an event of historic importance were those of the ordinary New England farmhouse of the better class. There are two rocking chairs and two straight backed chairs in it, the rockers with comfortable cushions. In addition to the centre table, there is a smaller table at the side of the room, used to hold books, magazines and knicknacks. A Wilton rug is on the floor. There is a piano and a large wood stove, which is not removed during the Summer—for nights are often cool in the Green Mountains. The picture of the President is the principal adornment of the walls, although there are several small, well chosen prints of figures and landscapes.

Phone Installed in the Night.

Before taking the oath and after receiving news of President Harding's death at ten minutes before midnight, President Coolidge had talked with Washington several times on the telephone in the general store across the road, formerly run by his father and now kept by Miss Florence V. Cilley.

This telephone is on the line of the Southern Vermont Telephone Company, a so-called "farmers' line," which connects at Bridgewater with the lines of the New England Telephone Company. Long distance conversation is frequently impracticable over this branch line. The President and his assistants had difficulty in hearing, and the messages from Washington and the replies were relayed by the night operator at White River Junction.

At 3 o'clock a crew of linemen of the New England Telephone Company appeared, in charge of District Superintendent W. T. Durfee and E. S. Blakely of Rutland and Charles Sawyer of White River Junction. In half an hour the linemen had connected with the telephone trunk line running from White River Junction to Bellows Falls and had installed a telephone instrument in the dining room of the Coolidge home, where no telephone had been before.

A circuit was then established to give direct connection between Washington and the Coolidge farmhouse, which became for a few hours the nation's capital.

This completely tied up one of the three telephone circuits running from the neighborhood of Plymouth to New York and Boston, and increased the difficulty of transmitting information to the newspapers and press associations. An hour later, however, the linemen had set up three telegraph circuits in the Cilley general store and had installed another telephone instrument for the use of reporters on a tree just outside. The three telegraph lines, where formerly the nearest had been one telegraph wire out of Ludlow, were immediately taken possession of by three news associations and used by them to flash the news of the President's departure for Washington.

The President's father declined the President's invitation to accompany him to Washington. When it was suggested that such a trip should give him great pleasure, the elder Mr. Coolidge said: "I think that my place is at home. There'll be a funeral down there. I think that my place is here to take care of the farm."

Congressman Dale and Mr. Lane, two of those who witnessed the administration of the oath, picked up the announcement of President Harding's death by radio and hurried by automobile to the Coolidge homestead. Several other persons in the neighborhood were reported to have heard the death announcement over the radio.

Mr. Lane, who is in the railway mail service, was the first Government official to arrive. He kept guard at the front door of the Coolidge house almost all night. "The people of the United States expect their President to be protected," he said. "That is why I am here."

Mr. Lane kept up his vigil until the arrival of United States Marshal A. M. Harvey of Chester, who had heard of President Harding's death while in quest of bootleggers. Marshal Harvey remained the President's official protector until the arrival of a Secret Service agent later.

COOLIDGES VIEWS ON LABOR IN 1920

Letter Written While He Was Governor Declares for Maintenance of Order.

A hitherto unpublished letter of President Coolidge, written while he was Governor of Massachusetts, soon after the Boston police strike, through the handling of which he came into national prominence, was made public yesterday. In the letter Governor Coolidge clearly defines his attitude toward labor. It was written in acknowledgment of advance copies of an article by Joseph Bucklin Bishop, which appeared in Scribner's Magazine of January, 1920. The letter follows:

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Executive Department.
State House, Boston,
December 15, 1919.

Mr. Robert Bridges,
Scribner's Magazine,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Bridges:

Please accept my thanks for sending me the advance copy of Colonel Roosevelt's letters on labor matters. They represent exactly the attitude which we followed in Massachusetts. One thing that struck me with peculiar force was his letter to Senator Lodge of May 15, 1905, in which he spoke of being puzzled on questions of finance and tariff, "but when it comes to such a perfectly simple matter as keeping order, then you strike my long suit." The matter of public order is so clear and so fundamental that it is difficult to see how any one would think of compromising or avoiding that issue. These letters express clearly and concisely the fundamental principles of the relation of the Government to labor and industry and the necessity for an impartial execution of the laws against every force gathered for an illegal purpose, whether it be in the name of the employer or employe. They indicate clearly that not the private will but the public will must be maintained as the supreme authority.

Very truly yours,
CALVIN COOLIDGE.

The letter from Roosevelt to Senator Lodge referred to by President Coolidge was one of many set forth in the article by Mr. Bishop, whose article was entitled "Roosevelt and Labor." These letters all showed that Roosevelt was in favor of labor unions but against violence. The letter to Senator Lodge followed a visit Roosevelt made to Chicago in the Spring of 1905 on a return from a reunion of the Rough Riders held at San Antonio, Texas. President Roosevelt reached Chicago on May 10, at the moment when a general strike of labor unions was in progress. A committee of the strikers called upon him to present their case and ask for his sympathy. What happened later was described in two letters he wrote after reaching Washington. The first was to Elihu Root, on May 13, 1905. In it President Roosevelt wrote:

"Perhaps the thing that pleased me most was in Chicago when the labor men called upon me. A good many people had been anxious that I should dodge Chicago, which of course I would not have been willing to do under any circumstances. As it turned out the labor people called on me themselves and made a statement most foolish and offensive, so that they justified me completely in saying good-temperedly but with unmistakable emphasis just what my attitude was and would be in regard to mobs and disorder generally."

The second letter was to Senator Lodge, who was at that time in London, on May 15, 1905:

"When I came to Chicago," President Roosevelt wrote, "I found a very ugly strike, on account of which some of my nervous friends wished me to try to avoid the city. Of course I hadn't the slightest intention of doing so. I get very much puzzled at times on questions of finance and the tariff, but when it comes to such a perfectly simple matter as keeping order, then you strike my long suit. The strikers were foolish enough to come to me on their own initiative and make an address in which they quoted that fine flower of Massachusetts statesmanship, the late Benjamin Butler, who had told the rioters at one time, as it appeared, that they need have no fear of the United States Army, as they had torches and arms. This gave me a good opening, and while perfectly polite, I used language so simple that they could not misunderstand it, and repeated the same with amplifications at the dinner that night. So if the rioting in Chicago gets beyond the control of the State and the city, they now know well that the regulars will come."

"ROBBED OF WARM FRIEND."

Austrian Vice Chancellor Lays Benefits to Harding's Influence.

VIENNA, Aug. 3 (Associated Press). —"I stand appalled at the sad news," said Dr. A. Frank, Vice Chancellor, to the Associated Press correspondent who informed him, in the absence of Chancellor Seipel, of the death of President Harding.

"Our people can only remember President Harding with gratitude," Vice Chancellor Frank added, "for we ascribe to his sympathy and influence the benefits we have just received in the form of American credits and returning confidence in our country. We felt that tragic fate has robbed us of a warm friend."

CLASSMATES LIKEN COOLIDGE TO LINCOLN

His Quaint Humor Impressed His Fellow-Students Who Knew Him at Amherst.

PRESIDENT OLDS TALKS

His Professor in Mathematics Recalls a Humorous Speech on Graduation Day.

A quiet, hard working student, never especially brilliant, who was endowed with a Lincolnesque sense of humor and a poise that commanded respect. This was the composite estimate of Calvin Coolidge, Amherst, 1895, voiced yesterday by George D. Olds, now president of Amherst College, who was his professor in mathematics, and classmates living in this city. In every instance, those who were interviewed compared President Coolidge with Abraham Lincoln, pointing out the qualities they believed the two had in common.

President Olds, who has enjoyed a long, close friendship with "Calvin," which found its beginning on a day in 1891 "when a quiet, prepossessing youngster with a shock of red hair like my own walked into my mathematics class," told yesterday in an interview at the Hotel Belmont what he knew of the new incumbent of the White House.

"Calvin was not a brilliant student by any means," he said. "He might be what you would term a B man, when it came to marks. It took him a long time to grasp a subject, but when he did it was in his head to stay. He was taciturn and even in those days he had that Yankee twang which was the natural product of our college.

"Even as a student he made an impression on those with whom he came in contact. He was one of the first men that struck my eye when he came for the first time in my classroom. Although he did not participate to any extent in the social life of the college, he was well liked by his fellow-students, who enjoyed his whimsical humor and quaint expressions. In his dry, quiet way he would evoke roars of laughter over some saying.

Coolidge as a Humorist.

"President Coolidge on graduation day delivered the humorous speech in the grove. It is the custom for members of the alumni who are grouped around to heckle good-naturedly the efforts of the speaker to be humorous, and it requires a mental agility to keep ahead of their shafts and sallies. I am sure classmates and the members of the alumni remember that address in which he gave full play to his whimsical gift of language.

"President Coolidge and I have enjoyed a friendship during the years and I have watched his career with interest. Calvin always has ample leisure to

WALL ST. MOURNS PRESIDENT'S DEATH

Exchanges Suspend Business for the Day and Display Flags at Half Staff.

MESSAGES FROM ABROAD

Financial and Industrial Leaders Join in Paying Tribute—Sympathy for Mrs. Harding.

Wall Street yesterday mourned the death of President Harding. Business was virtually suspended in every direction, except in the case of the banks and trust companies, which were obliged to remain open under the law. All of the stock and commodity exchanges, brokerage offices, private banking institutions and commercial offices in the district were closed during the morning. Business is expected to be resumed today, but will be suspended on the day of the funeral of the late President.

The entire district was dressed in mourning. Flags were at half staff from offices, buildings and the various institutions. Many of the banks and brokerage offices placed photographs of President Harding, draped in crepe, in their windows, while the entrances to many of the buildings also were draped in black.

The financial district, as the nation, was taken completely by surprise by the sudden death of President Harding.

Opinion in the district appeared to be almost universal that the death of President Harding will have little effect on the general business situation of the country. There are some leaders in trade and financial affairs who express the belief that some unsettlement may arise in the business world due to the shifting of responsibility to the shoulders of President Coolidge, but if such is the case, it is not expected to be lasting. The closing of the stock and the commodity exchanges prevented the proper reflection of the news on the business world, as these exchanges are looked upon as the pulse of the nation. Had the exchanges opened, however, the opinion prevailed that there would have been no sharp decline in either stock or commodity prices.

Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange met and decided to close the Exchange for the day and also suspend business on the day of President Harding's funeral. Similar action was taken by the New York Cotton Exchange, New York Curb Market, Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York, New York Produce Exchange, New York Metal Exchange and the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange. Word also was received that all out-of-town exchanges also suspended business for the day.

Exchanges Adopt Resolutions.

The floor of the New York Stock Exchange was crowded just before 10 o'clock with members waiting the action decided upon by the Board of Governors. As Seymour L. Cromwell, President of the Exchange, entered the rostrum, silence settled over the entire trading floor as he read the following resolution:

"Sorrowing with the nation in the great loss which falls upon us in the death of our beloved and honored Chief Magistrate, President Warren Gamaliel Harding, and as an expression of our profound grief, be it

"Resolved that the New York Stock Exchange be closed today, Friday, Aug. 3, and upon the day of the funeral."

Mr. Cromwell received the following cablegram from the President of the London Stock Exchange:

"President, New York Stock Exchange. The members of the Stock Exchange desire to express their deep sympathy with you and the American people in the loss sustained by you through the death of the President.

A. H. Campbell, Chairman.
Stock Exchange, London."

The Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange adopted the following resolution at a special meeting in the morning:

"Resolved, That the New York Cotton Exchange be closed for business today as a mark of respect to the memory of Warren G. Harding, late President of the United States."

The Cotton Exchange has appointed a special committee to draw up suitable resolutions which will be signed by all members on the day of President Harding's funeral. The resolutions will be forwarded to Mrs. Harding. Members of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange sent the following message to the New York Exchange:

"Members of the Liverpool Cotton Association express deep sympathy at the loss sustained by your country by the tragic death of President Harding."

The Board of Governors of the Consolidated Stock Exchange adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Board of Governors of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York, in special session, have this day received with intense grief the news of the death of President Harding.

"And be it further resolved that business on the Exchange be suspended for the day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late President."

On behalf of the members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, Laurence Tweedy, President, sent the following telegram to Mrs. Harding:

"The members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York express to you their heartfelt sympathy in yours and the country's great loss. There is no doubt in our minds that the President died in the performance of duty comparable only to that of one of our soldiers on the fields of France. The hearts of the whole nation go out to you in this great grief."

Practically every Stock Exchange firm suspended business for the day. Those firms which have out-of-town or foreign connections were forced to retain a small force.

BANKERS EXPRESS SORROW.

Pay Tribute to Harding—See Coolidge a Worthy Successor.

The New York Clearing House Association sent the following telegram to Mrs. W. G. Harding:

"The financial institutions of New York City, as represented by the New York Clearing House, wish to express to Mrs. Harding deep and sincere sympathy. The nation mourns the death of its President, who by his character and quality of human sympathy had won for himself an intimate place in the lives of the people. His death, coming as the result of unceasing devotion to the great duty to which with modesty and solemn devotion he had given himself, leaves to the country another heritage which will help it to carry on the fine spirit of American manhood on which the future must rest."

Comments from bankers on the death of President Harding follow:

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co.: "President Harding's sudden and untimely death comes as a personal grief not only to those who knew him, but to his fellow citizens generally, to whom during his term of office he had become endeared by reason of his kindliness, his warm heart, his manifest sincerity and his complete devotion to the welfare of his fellows.

"President Harding came into office at a time when the country was in the throes of severe business depression. What was called for at that time was not heroic or theatrical measures, but a coolness, a steadiness and a serenity on the part of the Chief Magistrate. Those were qualities that he possessed in abundance, and for that reason the investment community and business interests generally felt confidence in his administration. So sound is the country's present financial structure that even the President's death, lamentable and grievous as it is, will not serve to affect the deep sense of personal loss that the city will feel in the death of the President."

A Martyr to Service.

Charles E. Mitchell, President National City Bank of New York: "The country is a unit in its mourning for the loss of President Harding, who, in the conduct of his patriotic duty, lavished his strength to the breaking point and died a martyr to service. Conscientious, sincere and ever striving to learn the public thought and will, his acts truly reflected public opinion. His greatness is shown clearly in the character of the men he summoned as his Cabinet advisers—a group that is outstanding in its harmony and strength to carry on without a break the great national policies to which it has devoted itself under the President's leadership.

"A great patriot has died in the greatest service to which a country can call a citizen, but he died leaving trained ability to carry on his policies."

A. A. Tilney, President Bankers' Trust Company: "President Harding was an unusually likable, lovable man who came to the Presidency with a great capacity for making friends and with a thorough knowledge of our Federal Government.

"We are, in my opinion, particularly fortunate in having as his successor Mr. Coolidge, who is splendidly equipped to carry on the administration along sound lines. Mr. Coolidge is a man with a thorough knowledge of basic economics and in his public life has demonstrated the fact that he is a sane and constructive force in government."

Lewis E. Pierson, President Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company: "In the loss of President Harding the country has lost a sane and clear visioned Executive. He was big in many ways, big in his conception and dignity of the responsibilities of his office and big in surrounding himself with the biggest Americans he could find to share those responsibilities. He commanded affection as well as respect because of the courtesy, tact and ready sympathy which distinguished his relations with others.

E. C. Delafield, President Bank of America—President Harding's death is a terrible loss to the country. His administration was both conservative and constructive. President Coolidge has strength of character and will protect the best interests of the country. Control of Congress will be a matter of time, but President Coolidge has the mental ability to get it."

James T. Monahan, Vice President Metropolitan Trust Company: "The overwhelming shock President Harding's death has caused has so affected the people that it will be some time before we realize that our beloved Chief Executive has left us for all time. Fortunately for the country President Coolidge is ably equipped through proved ability and experience to undertake the new and heavy responsibilities of the office so wisely administered by his beloved predecessor."

Arthur Loasby, President Equitable Exchange Bank: "President Harding was a in the service of his country as much as any soldier has done. He wore himself out. His work will be more appreciated in time to come than it is now. The country is most fortunate in having a man like Calvin Coolidge to succeed Mr. Harding."

Coolidge a Worthy Successor.

Walter E. Frew, President Corn Exchange Bank: "President Harding was a great man and a great, loyal citizen. He performed a valuable service for the country. As a harmonizer he has had few equals. Calvin Coolidge is a serious, conservative, thinking man. He has strong convictions and great courage. He will make an able President and a worthy successor to the late President Harding.

Mortimer Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.: All must feel a sense of personal bereavement in the death of the President and will mourn his loss. He was a great and good man and by his qualities of mind and heart had won the respect and affection of the entire nation."

Jackson E. Reynolds, President First National Bank: "The death of the President comes to the country as a profound shock. Everybody must feel a sense of grief. Warren G. Harding's brief Administration was filled with wise and great accomplishment."

William C. Potter, President Guaranty Trust Company.—The period during which President Harding served the nation has been one of grave and difficult problems. Throughout his Administration he brought to his great work a poise, a willingness to listen and to weigh factors, and a sympathetic understanding which made his calm and steadfast leadership of incalculable value to the country. He strove with patience, kindness, consideration and without stint of himself. He died as he would have wished, in the midst of the stress and strain of service to his country."

HARDING AIDED INDUSTRY.

Gary Praises Administration—Coolidge Safe Successor, He Says.

The business world will not suffer any lasting effect from the death of President Harding, in the opinion of Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Gary issued a brief statement on Mr. Harding's death early yesterday morning. Later, he said:

"The sudden death of President Harding will be deeply deplored by every one and sympathy for Mrs. Harding will be universal. His death will naturally have a marked effect on the business sentiment of the country, but there is no reason why it should be lasting.

"The administration of Mr. Harding has been constructive, progressive and reasonable, and whatever may have been said by any political opponent, the general result of his measures has been good.

"His untimely death will shock every one, and business may hesitate for a time. Still, absolute candor compels one to conclude that the country has attained the growth and has established a foundation that makes it independent of any one man.

"While the new President is more or less reticent and not the same kind of a mixer among business men as characterized Mr. Harding, yet he has the respect and confidence of every one as a business administrator. Beyond doubt, as President he will give evidence of a knowledge of the questions which come within the purview of a President relating to the affairs of every department of business life.

"After all, he will make a good President and he will probably be a successful nominee of the Republican Party in the next election."

Praise From Industry's Leaders.

Comments from other industrial leaders follow:

Charles M. Schwab, Chairman of Directors, Bethlehem Steel Corporation: "The President's unexpected death is a great shock to this country. He was a typical American, with his country's welfare ever his first thought. I feel that Mr. Coolidge as President will carry out as closely as possible the plans and thoughts of his predecessor, and, aside from shock of the President's death, that matters will move on uninterruptedly and without any bad effect."

Walter C. Teagle, President Standard Oil Company of New Jersey: "One could not meet the late President without being impressed immediately by his unassuming greatness. He was just as unaffected in the White House as he was before he became Chief Executive. His tact, his kindness to all, his sympathetic interest in whatever went on about him, were outward manifestations of the man."

E. J. Cornish, President National Lead Company: "President Harding was another typical American who seemed to grow in capacity with the difficulty and importance of the problems he had to meet. His death will call attention to his nobler qualities and sincere desire to have the United States take its place in raising civilization to a higher plane where there shall be 'peace on earth, good-will toward men.'"

B. L. Winchell, President Remington Typewriter Company: "This is a sad day for the country. Personally, I was tremendously fond of President Harding. I am sure he lived long enough to refute the idea that he lacked courage. His firm stand on many questions of importance has made his record. I have confidence in Mr. Coolidge—in his sanity."

FRIEND OF THE RAILROADS.

Executives Mourn President Harding—Confidence in Coolidge.

Railroad prosperity should continue undisturbed by the death of President Harding and the change in Administration, according to the views of railroad executives in all parts of the country.

Railroad officials generally were inclined to view President Harding as one who appreciated their needs. He could be counted upon, they said, to listen to their case and give them a fair deal. In one day a large part of this confidence has been transferred to President Coolidge.

Railroad officials are confident of the ability of President Coolidge to take control of the railroad situation.

Comments from railroad officials on the death of President Harding follow:

A. H. Harris, Vice President, New York Central: "President Harding so endeared himself to the American people that his death will bring sorrow to millions. It was a misfortune that he was cut off before he had an opportunity to carry to completion the constructive work on which he was engaged."

S. D. Warfield, Chairman and President, Seaboard Air Line Railway, said: "The death of President Harding is a distinct loss to the nation. He has left his impress on public matters, and the fact that President Coolidge has stated it is his purpose to carry out the policies of our deceased beloved President is reassuring, not alone to the country as a whole, but to the owners of the securities of the railroads."

Judge Robert S. Lovett, Chairman, Union Pacific Railroad: "The death of the President of the United States is a shock and brings grief to all Americans regardless of party. The country is extremely fortunate in having such a clear thinking, level-headed man as Mr. Coolidge to step into the great office in such an emergency."

Julius Krutschnitt, Chairman, Southern Pacific Company: "Day by day since President Harding's inauguration the respect and admiration of his fellow-citizens for him have increased. To these feelings have been added one of genuine affection. Giving up his life in devotion to duty was as great and admirable a sacrifice as that of any man who in the great war died in the service of his country."

W. G. Besler, President Central Railroad of New Jersey: "Misfortune never comes singly, and, beset as we are with difficulties and with all the threatened action by radicals in the coming session of Congress, a more inopportune and unfortunate combination could hardly have been precipitated than is the case in the deplorable loss through death of President Harding. Perhaps this unexpected taking off of the President of the United States may have a sobering influence, and the principles he stood for and the things he was endeavoring to accomplish may meet with more sympathetic consideration."

E. E. Loomis, President, Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and President, Eastern Railroad Presidents' Conference: "In the death of President Harding the people have lost not only a safe and sane leader but a real friend. He will be sincerely mourned by every one."

SHIPPING MEN LAUD HARDING.

Express Sorrow at Death of President—Place Hope in Coolidge.

The death of President Harding was keenly felt in shipping circles, where expressions of sorrow were general. Officials of the various lines paid tribute in the following comments:

Winthrop L. Marvin, Vice President and General Manager, American Steamship Owners' Association: "President Harding had gone further than any of his predecessors in the insistent advocacy of vigorous action toward the most intensely competitive of all industries and the one industry which, in the overseas trade, the Government had left wholly unprotected. This is the very heart of the problem of America. Mr. Harding had a firm understanding of this fundamental economic truth.

"Mr. Coolidge, as Vice President, was equally outspoken with Mr. Harding as to the vital importance of a merchant marine in peace or war. There may well be absolute confidence that as President Mr. Coolidge, a thoroughgoing New Englander, will give the merchant marine a foremost place in the policies of his Administration, and particularly will he be content with no plan that does not look ultimately to merchant shipping operated by competent private capital and enterprise."

F. A. S. Franklin, President International Mercantile Marine Company: "In the death of President Harding the country has suffered a serious loss, and particularly American shipping, in which he took a most sincere interest."

Oscar Cauchois, French Line: "I feel that France must be particularly touched by the loss of the President, who always showed a great consideration for France and was always considerate with France."

Emil Lederer, Vice President United American Line: "President Harding's death is a loss to the entire world. His influence would have done much toward finding a way out of the present international tangle and the total collapse of Europe. It was obviously his intention to step in at the psychological moment and prevent Europe's collapse."

Dr. M. Serrati, General Director, Lloyd Sabaudo Line: "Europe is looking to the United States for help. She is confident that sooner or later the United States will bring help and come into the world family. President Harding held out this assurance in all his recent addresses, and particularly in his speech in San Francisco, in which he unreservedly advocated the World Court. Europe is greatly disappointed over his death and naturally it leaves the Continent in the dark. At the same time Europe is sure some one else will pick up the reins where Mr. Harding laid them down."

W. Averill Harriman, Chairman of the Board, United American Line: "President Harding's death will be deeply mourned as the passing of a sincere and constructive statesman. The loss of his leadership in the development of American shipping will be keenly felt."

Edward P. Farley, Chairman, United States Shipping Board: "I can hardly realize that President Harding, of all men, should have been taken from us. I took up my present duties as Chairman of the Shipping Board largely out of admiration for the President as a man. I have never known a public official who could inspire greater confidence among those who came to know him. He was very generous, kind and of broad vision. I think no Government leader has ever so whole-heartedly wanted an American merchant marine as he."

Charles H. Potter, President United States Ship Operators Association: "I am distracted at the news. The President was a great friend. I talked to him the last time about six months ago. I can't help but feel that we are most fortunate in having Mr. Coolidge at this time. He is peculiarly fitted for handling affairs of State. He is a man of common sense, and the effect of his induction should be good, so far as the country's business and general welfare is concerned."

EULOGIZED BY MASONS.

Justice Tompkins, State Grand Master, Pays Tribute to President.

Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, Grand Master of the Masons of this State, and who, among others, was to have taken the Thirty-third degree with President Harding on September 18 next at the convention of the Scottish Rites in the Scottish Rite Cathedral in this city, issued the following tribute on the late President at his home in Nyack:

"The Masonic fraternity, of which President Harding was an ardent, honored and active member, is bowed in sorrow as we mourn the death of our dear brother. He was an exemplar of our craft and consistently exemplified the Masonic spirit—the spirit of fraternity and brotherhood, toleration, charity, peace and good-will.

"On many occasions, in public addresses, he emphasized the things for which Free Masonry stands, and manifested Masonic doctrines by his loving and unselfish service to his fellow men. Our fraternity has lost its best known and most prominent, and one of its most faithful and useful members. Our country has lost a safe and sane leader, at a time when we most need that kind of leadership, and the world is infinitely poorer today, because a great advocate of universal peace, justice and good-will has passed on; but the influence of his character and consecrated life and patriotic service, his innate kindness and gentleness and his gracious manner will abide to cheer the hearts and bless the lives and stimulate the patriotism and strengthen the noble purposes of men everywhere."

PARTY CHAOS LEFT BY LOSS OF HARDING

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

understanding, that Senator Johnson would not seek the Republican nomination in 1924 against Mr. Harding. He was represented as seeing the situation in the Republican party as making the renomination of Mr. Harding inevitable. There was reason to believe that he had determined not to throw a monkey wrench into the party machinery.

This self-effacing attitude was construed to be based on the expectation that he would be rewarded for this course by support from Conservative elements in the party when he sought the Presidential nomination in 1928. For Johnson to have wrenched the nomination from President Harding would have split the party wide open. Johnson would not run on a platform praising the achievements of the Harding administration, and it was obvious that any candidate who took that course would lose the support of most regular Republicans.

But Johnson is now in a position to seek his reward without a further period of probation as a regular or near-regular. He can call upon those Senators of the old guard who have been manifesting a friendly disposition toward him, to show their good faith by giving him their support for the nomination. He is in a strong position and is certain to play a conspicuous part in the contest for the Presidential nomination next year.

Prospects Open for Hoover.

It is impossible in the situation created to overlook the possibilities that surround the engaging personality of Herbert Hoover. Like Johnson, he is a Californian. Johnson dislikes him, and Johnson controls the Republican political organization in California. There are men prominent in that organization who have no warm spot in their hearts for Johnson, but they are obliged to give him the semblance of support in order to keep their places in party affairs within the State. As things now appear, Hoover would have little chance of getting the Republican delegates to the next National Convention from California with Johnson as a contender for their votes.

But Hoover has popular strength. He might not need California's support in the convention in order to take a leading position in the contest for the Presidential nomination. Grover Cleveland was renominated for President when the votes of the delegates of his own State of New York were cast against him.

Hoover has been loyal to President Harding. He has made the Department of Commerce a great business organization and has taken part in many activities of government designed to help business overcome the detriments of postwar depression. No member of the Cabinet was entrusted with greater responsibility than the Secretary of Commerce. In the railroad strike, the coal strike and in other things of great moment Hoover was the man to whom Mr. Harding turned for practical advice and help. Mr. Harding leaned on his able young counselor.

With the people Hoover is known as the man who managed the stupendous task of Belgian relief during the World War prior to the entrance of the United States into that conflict. He was the Food Administrator while we were engaged in the great struggle. His zeal for voluntary rationing brought almost unanimous response. The American people were glad to follow Hoover. Afterward President Wilson took him to Paris to be one of his chief counselors in the negotiation of the Versailles Treaty. While he has been Secretary of Commerce he has managed that notable charitable enterprise known as the American Relief for Russia.

Old Guard Republicans do not like him. They point to the fact that he endorsed the appeal of President Wilson to the electorate in 1918 to choose a Democratic Congress in order that the war policies of the then Democratic Administration would have support. But nobody doubts that as a member of President Harding's Cabinet Mr. Hoover has shown himself to be a good Republican. He is looked upon as progressive and thoroughly disinterested in his administration of the affairs of the Government under his charge. Hoover's standing in connection with the Republican Presidential nomination of 1924 and the strength he would have if the nomination came to him cannot be overlooked.

Way Now Open for Borah.

The death of President Harding paves the way for the entrance of Senator Borah of Idaho into the Presidential contest. In 1920 he was the firm supporter and convention floor manager of Senator Johnson. It is doubtful if he will feel called upon to fill that position again. Mr. Borah is free to look after his own political fortunes.

He is too much of a lone-hand player to please the leaders of the Republican organization. He is suspected of being willing to run as an independent if his party in Idaho, which is at outs with him, manages to defeat his renomination for the Senate. Suspicion goes to the extent of accusing him of flirting with those anxious to undertake the formation of a third party. Borah is well liked in some circles, particularly among those who have come to dislike politicians and would prefer some nonpolitician as a Presidential candidate. Of course, he is a politician, but many regard him as opposed to the ways of the political procession.

The chances of Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State, are not to be overlooked in considering the selection of a candidate for the Republican nomination for President. The Old Guard contingent in the Senate does not like him, nor is he popular with the radical-progressive element there. But Mr. Hughes is looked upon by many in the party as having shown qualities of real statesmanship in the handling of our foreign relations, and it is quite likely that his supporters will come to the front by the time the contest for the Republican nomination becomes active, early next year. Then, too, New York is his State.

Watson Has a Chance to Enter.

Senator James E. Watson of Indiana has now his opportunity of entering the Presidential contest. He has been suspected for some time of having his eye on the nomination. Senator Watson is one of those represented as having been impressed by intimations of President Harding that Mr. Harding might not seek a renomination. Mr. Harding was extremely depressed over the long and serious illness of Mrs. Harding and had been hurt by criticism leveled at him by political critics who would not give him credit for honesty of purpose in the policies he advanced.

When the tour across the continent and into Alaska was first suggested by Mr. Harding as a possibility, he indicated that while he did not intend to give it any political aspect it would be interesting and valuable in showing whether the people were satisfied with him as President. Those friends to whom he confided this view were not impressed by it. Their conception of the matter was that the people of the country would be glad to see their President and would greet him with extreme cordiality, but cheers, they said, did not mean votes. If Mr. Harding, according to their way of looking at it, took the kindly manifestations of his fellow-citizens as meaning that they approved his policies and desired him to be President for another term, he was taking the wrong slant.

A little later the situation growing out of President Harding's depression over the personal and political burdens of his office was changed. It became evident to his close friends that he would not take himself out of any contest for renomination unless he became satisfied that the people of the country did not want him again. There was no way so far in advance of the campaign of 1924 to determine that.

The Republican Party, besides, had made it a practice of giving a Republican President a renomination for a second term. There was the exception of Rutherford B. Hayes, but it was the only exception. Other Republican Presidents who did not receive nomination had come into the Presidency by means of the Vice Presidential office through the accident of death. Roosevelt was the exception in this case, but no rule could be applied to him.

Effect of Harrison's Taunt.

It was Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, chief "nagger" on the Democratic side of the Senate, who forced the issue in regard to Mr. Harding. He twitted the Republican leaders over the fact that Senators Lenroot and Wadsworth had been chosen as assistant floor managers to Senator Lodge. This meant, according to Senator Harrison's partisan interpretation, that the Republicans were in a bad way and needed new blood in their management of Senate affairs.

In the course of his remarks he referred to a rumor that Senator Watson aspired to the Republican nomination for President. Watson denied it. He declared that the Republican Party was certain to renominate President Harding and that no other candidate for the honor was in sight.

That statement had a curious effect on Republican Senators. They talked it over, and there was a general agreement that no other course was likely. Even Senator Johnson was understood to have agreed that the nomination would come again to Mr. Harding. Since that time Mr. Harding had been looked upon as being certain of renomination. With his death there is nothing to restrain Senator Watson from taking a part in the merry battle that is in the making for the Republican national contest next year.

There are others. Many Republicans are of the opinion that ex-Governor Frank O. Lowden got a raw deal in the National Convention in 1920. There was every prospect when the deadlock came there over the choice of a candidate for President that the politicians who ultimately determined upon Mr. Harding would have chosen Lowden had they not feared that a scandal over the use of Lowden campaign money, which Lowden had no responsibility, would injure him with the electorate. Now that the circumstances of that matter are better understood in the light of knowledge that Lowden was the innocent victim of circumstances, Lowden may again be brought forward as a contender for the prize which his party has it within its power to bestow.

Plenty of Favorite Sons.

There will be a host of favorite sons. The whole situation makes it certain that the old line politicians will encourage the various delegations in the national convention to bring forward a multiplicity of lesser lights. Few if any of them will have the remotest chance of obtaining the prize, but their support, meagre in each instance, will in the aggregate prevent the choice of any of the leaders in the race until the big managers of the party can determine what their course should be.

A score or more of Republicans in the Senate and the House are expected to be brought forward as favorite sons. They will qualify for the "also ran" class.

Thus diverse and conflicting elements will have a part in the convention battle. Hughes and Hoover are unpopular with the old guard because of their independent ways in politics. They are unpopular with the radicals and with some of the progressives because they have been part and parcel of the Harding Administration. The irreconcilables among the Republicans in the Senate dislike them because they are in sympathy with the principle of the League of Nations. They were staunchly behind President Harding's espousal of American participation in the world court of justice, but they are well liked by many high-minded men and women of the electorate.

Divisions on World Court.

La Follette, Johnson and Borah are entirely out of sympathy with the late President's efforts on the World Court proposal, although Borah has expressed himself as satisfied with the reservations proposed by Mr. Harding at St. Louis on June 21. Under these reservations American participation in the Court would depend upon the complete divorcement of the Court from the administration of the League of Nations.

Senator La Follette has sought to give his own party a black eye on many occasions. He worked for the election of Shipstead, the Farmer-Labor candidate for Senator in Minnesota last year, and contributed to Shipstead's victory over Senator Kellogg, the Republican candidate, a close personal friend of President Harding. He helped bring about the election of Magnus Johnson, Farmer-Laborite, to the Senate from Minnesota in July.

La Follette, Johnson and Borah opposed in the main the accomplishments of the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armament. They are international isolationists in the extreme.

It is a homely and inelegant expression, but a "cat-and-monkey" time is descriptive of the conditions that will prevail in the Republican Party prior to and during the next Republican National Convention.

The situation produced by the death of President Harding has affected the Democrats also. Democratic politicians, assuming that Mr. Harding would again be his party's standard-bearer, have been saying that if the Democrats nominated a progressive they would have an easy victory over Mr. Harding. But now the situation is all changed. What is done by the Republican convention early in June, 1924, must necessarily govern the deliberations of the Democratic convention later in that month or early in July.

In this conception the strength of Henry Ford in the far West, evidence of which was easily disclosed to political observers with President Harding's traveling party during his tour, may be taken into consideration in sifting the factors that will determine the Democratic course.

FEAR WAVE OF UNREST WILL FOLLOW LOSS

Gov. Donahey and Senator Ferris Apprehend Weakening of Conservative Hold.

COBOCONK, Ontario, Aug. 3.—Governor Donahey of Ohio declared today he feared the United States would be swept by a wave of unrest and that there would be great uneasiness as a result of President Harding's death.

The Governor, with members of his party, including two convict servants from the State Penitentiary, here for a three weeks' vacation trip, expressed deep sympathy for Mrs. Harding.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 3.—"President Harding's death may tend toward giving radicalism a firmer hold in the Government of the United States," United States Senator Ferris, Democrat, said today when informed of the President's death.

"It is very unfortunate for the country that President Harding should die at this time," said Senator Ferris. "It is unfortunate that he did not live to see his many ideals realized. Although I did not approve of all his policies, I recognized him as one of the great Presidents. His death is certainly the nation's greatest loss."

REPUBLICAN CONTROL OF SENATE IN BALANCE

With Coolidge as President They Lose Deciding Vote in Case of a Tie.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The death of President Harding indirectly affects the Republican control of the Senate in that the elevation of Mr. Coolidge to the Presidency means the loss to the Administration of the deciding vote in the event of a tie.

The Republican majority in the Sixty-seventh Congress has practically disappeared, for even with La Follette, Norris and Brookhart voting with the Republicans, the majority will be only six. In the event of a tie vote now there will be no way to break it except for some Senator to change his vote, and that does not happen often.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, who was President pro tem. in the last Senate, will, it is believed, be the new President of the Chamber. Because of his long service and the general esteem in which he is held by Senators of all parties, the opinion is that the radicals will make no fight to deprive the veteran Iowa Senator of this honor.

EXPRESS SORROW OF NATION'S LABOR

Union Leaders in Washington, Summoned by Gompers, Mourn Harding's Death.

GIVE PLEDGE TO COOLIDGE

Proffer Whole-Hearted Consideration and Co-operation—Hope His Burden Will Be Less Exacting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Undertaking to speak for the great masses of wage earners in the United States, the American Federation of Labor in striking fashion late this afternoon paid tribute to the passing of Warren G. Harding. At the same time whole-hearted consideration and co-operation was proffered to President Coolidge "in all that goes for the upbuilding of our country and for the welfare of our people."

On learning the sad news President Gompers of the Federation this morning got into telephonic communication with representative labor leaders whose organizations have offices in Washington. Many of these are men with whom President Coolidge will come into touch during the labor controversies sure to face him during his Administration. Mr. Gompers asked these men to meet at 3 o'clock in the Executive Council chamber of the Federation.

Thirty-five officers of labor organizations assembled at the appointed hour, and after two hours' conference adopted a declaration on the death of President Harding and the succession of Mr. Coolidge.

President Gompers presided and said afterward that it was an earnest and sympathetic gathering. Among those present were Frank Morrison, Secretary of the Federation; President James Donlin of the building trades department, President James O'Connell of the metal trades, President C. L. Rosemund of the International Federation of Draftsmen's Unions, Vice President P. J. Conlin of the International Association of Machinists, President Luther C. Steward of the International Federation of Federal Employes, President William Collins of the Railway Mail Association and W. C. Roberts, Chairman of the Federation Legislative Committee.

The declaration which those present signed on behalf of organized labor, follows:

"We are profoundly grieved by the passing of President Harding. The shock of his untimely and unexpected death brings us sorrow and a sense of loss that must be felt by all Americans. To Mrs. Harding we desire to express our deep sympathy and our great admiration for her devotion and sublime courage.

"We believe we speak for the great masses of the wage earners of our country in our expression of sorrow in this hour of national sadness. It is characteristic of our people that, differ though we may among ourselves over matters of policy and principle, we have an unfailing regard and respect for the President and the Presidency.

"Those who have sometimes opposed the President out of conviction feel no less deeply grieved today than do those who have been his constant supporters. For ourselves, partisanship has never been a personal matter. It has been and must always be a matter of conviction and principle—a matter of judgment in relation to issues, but not in relation to men. Our hope and effort is for humanity within our Republic and for the perpetuity of its institutions.

"In this spirit we join with our countrymen in mourning the death of a President who gave his life in the service of our nation. The burdens which he bore in a time of national stress and strain were inordinate, as were those of the President in wnose suffering wake he followed. All Americans hope that the great burden of the Presidency may be less exacting and trying for the successor to that exalted office.

"With the passing of President Harding, the office devolves upon the Vice President and we address ourselves now in a common citizenship to the new incumbent, President Coolidge. As to the future, the wisest are blind and we cannot see what lies ahead. But we proffer to the new President our wholehearted consideration and co-operation in all that goes for the upbuilding of our country and for the welfare of our people.

"In this spirit, we bid our welcome to the man who comes now to take up the fallen mantle. We bow in grief and reverence before the bier of our fallen President; we offer our services as citizens, our thought and our strength to our Government under him who is now called forth to assume that commanding post of duty and service."

RUHR ACTION DELAYED BY DEATH OF HARDING

Little Hope in England of Mobilizing World Opinion Until After Period of Mourning.

LONDON, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—To British officialdom one of the disappointing effects of President Harding's death on international politics is the probable delay in mobilizing world opinion with regard to the Ruhr and the final reparation settlement with Germany.

One of the most important results of yesterday's six-hour debate in the House of Commons was expected to be an immediate reaction from the allied countries and the United States approving or disapproving Prime Minister Baldwin's statements. With the American nation in mourning, it is realized that the expressions of American opinions will be delayed.

Most of the Cabinet Ministers have left the capital and will not return until Wednesday, when the Premier is expected to meet them. Meanwhile the documents of the recent negotiations will be published and replies to France and Belgium dispatched to those nations. The publication of Great Britain's draft note to Germany, which the French and the Belgians have not approved, will serve as a notification to the Berlin Government as to the lines along which the British policy is likely to develop.

MAURETANIA GETS NEWS.

Will Irwin Writes Editorial on Harding for Ship Paper.

The news of the death of President Harding was received by radio on the Cunarder Mauretania at 12:25 A. M. yesterday when she was steaming slowly through a dense fog and had just passed the White Star liner Majestic making six knots on her way to Boston to be drydocked. The despatch was sent to the office of The Daily Mail Atlantic Edition, of which Geodie Jones is the seagoing editor. After getting a picture of the President ready to be inserted in the paper, Mr. Jones went to the cabin of Will Irwin, writer and war correspondent, who hurriedly dressed and went to The Daily Mail office, where he dictated an editorial sketch of the late President.

In addition to the article contributed by Will Irwin, The Daily Mail Atlantic Edition had a good pcture of the late President, with a biographical sketch and a wireless despatch from San Francisco. Captain Rostron ordered the blue ensign to be hoisted at half mast when the liner passed in Sandy Hook.

NOT A LONG INTERVAL.

Coolidge Sworn In 4 Hours 17 Minutes After Harding's Death.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—President Harding died in San Francisco at 7:30 P. M., Pacific time, or 10:30 Eastern Standard time. Four hours and seventeen minutes later, Vice-President Coolidge at Plymouth, Vermont, took the oath of office as President.

NOT DEAD, GONE AHEAD, SAYS POET OF HARDING

Passenger on Manchuria at Sea Says President Continues Work for Peace.

By Wireless to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STEAMSHIP MANCHURIA AT SEA, Aug. 3.—The following poem was written aboard the Manchuria today by Alexander M. Allen:

The President is dead, the flag's half mast,
The siren blows, the fog is thick, yet on she goes,
Reluctantly and sobbingly, as still as death yet throbbingly,
For Harding's dead.

The flag's half mast, the stewards walk
On tiptoe and cease their talk,
The Captain gazes on the sea, and all
It means comes home to me;
The President is dead.

His wife, God keep her now alone,
The father mourning for his son, his friends, the nation;
Yea, the world we mourn him, all our flags unfuried,
For Harding's dead.

Done, mighty Lord. Thy will shall be,
Though we are in Gethsemane; the ship goes forward, slow her stroke,
The fog is thick, our hearts are broke,
Since Harding's dead.

But is he dead or gone ahead,
By Christ, the mighty Master, led,
In heaven to work for arbitration and good-will among every nation?
Is Harding dead?

Somehow I feel, somehow I know
He lives beyond the land of snow,
The midnight sun still guides him on,
Immortal till his work is done,
Harding's alive.

SYMPATHIES CABLED BY HEADS OF STATES

King George and Queen Mary, President Millerand and the Pope Send Condolences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A deluge of cable messages is pouring upon the State Department and White House from all parts of the world. They come from Kings, Queens, Presidents, eminent foreign statesmen, the Vatican, and in fact every foreign country. Some of these were made public, but at midnight the force at the State Department, tired and worn, had to go home to rest.

King George and Queen Mary today sent the following message of condolence to Mrs. Harding:

The Queen and I are much shocked and grieved to hear of the irreparable loss which has befallen you and assure you of our heartfelt sympathy in your sorrow.

The whole British people will join with those of their sister nation who mourn the death of their President at the culminating point of his distinguished career. GEORGE, R. I.

The Queen Mother Alexandra sent to Mrs. Harding this message:

I offer you my heartfelt sympathy in the great sorrow which has befallen you and that of the American people in the loss of their beloved and distinguished President.

The Prince of Wales today sent to Mrs. Harding a cable message reading:

Please accept my sincere sympathy in the great loss which you and the people of the United States of America have sustained.

This cablegram from the President of France was delivered to President Coolidge:

I have received with grievous emotion the news of the unforeseen death of President Harding. The eminent qualities which had designated him to the choice of his fellow citizens, and the sentiments of cordial sympathy towards our country manifested in so many circumstances, have been by us appreciated to a high degree. France, united to its great sister republic of the United States in its sadness, as in its joys, joins with all its heart in the mourning which strikes it.

In addressing to your excellency the assurance of my sentiments of lively and deep condolence, I pray you to receive at the same time the good wishes which I have for the prosperity of the United States, and for its personal good fortune in the choice of its President.

To His Excellency, President Calvin Coolidge, Washington.

President Millerand also sent this message to Mrs. Harding:

It is with deep emotion that my wife and I learn of the death of President Harding. We associate ourselves from the bottom of our hearts in your grief, and want to assure you of our deep sympathy in the misfortune which has so cruelly struck you as well as the American nation.

Secretary Hughes also received the following message from the Vatican:

I have the honor to transmit to you the following message from His Eminence, the Cardinal Secretary of State:

"The Vatican, Rome, Aug. 3, 1923.

"His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, deeply saddened by the sudden death of President Harding, shares in his heart the grief of the noble American nation and extends to the Government and people of the United States his profound sympathy.

"CARDINAL GASPARRI."

From Premier Poincaré of

SENATORS ESTIMATE HIS PUBLIC SERVICE

Bruce Says Harding Was a Capable and Thoroughly Patriotic President.

FELT THE STRAIN OF OFFICE

Capper Tells of His Honesty of Purpose—Knew No Class, Lenroot Asserts.

Replying to a request from THE NEW YORK TIMES to United States Senators and former Senators for expressions on the death of Mr. Harding, the following telegrams have been received:

Capable and Patriotic.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—The deaths of only a few Presidents have ever awakened such genuine, heartfelt sorrow as that aroused by the death of President Harding. His personal and domestic virtues, his kindly, genial, lovable nature, his handsome presence and winning address endeared him even to Democrats who had no sympathy with his leading ideas, such as his belief that we can grow Shipping Board orchids profitably.

Between a human being and a prodigy in the White House most Americans prefer the former. Mr. Harding was not a great or brilliant President, but a capable and thoroughly patriotic one, and Republican as he was, he was still more an American. In a way he was a reflex of his Ohio predecessor, the amiable, upright and beloved McKinley. One proof of his worth is the favorable impression that he made upon foreign observers, like Lord Northcliffe and Lord Bryce.

May his successor as President live up always to his own standard of wisdom and firmness in the Boston Police strike.

WILLIAM CABELL BRUCE,
Senator from Maryland.

Love of Country Dominant.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—The suddenness of the death of the President when he seemed to be on the sure road to recovery has stunned the nation, but emerging from the shock is a profound realization of the patriotism and service of President Harding. His love for his country was dominant in his life. His patience and personal attention to the innumerable demands upon his time were a greater strain upon his strength than any one at the time realized. He died in active service for his country.

There is a tender admiration for his brave and devoted wife, who has endeared herself to the American people.

There is also a feeling of confidence in the wisdom and patriotism and proven efficiency of the Vice President, who now becomes the head of the Government. Fortunately for the nation the wise plan of President Harding in calling the Vice President into constant conference at every Cabinet meeting has made him more familiar with the problems of the Administration than any Vice President has been before in the history of the nation.

SELDEN P. SPENCER,
Senator from Missouri.

Sacrificed Himself in Zeal.

TOPEKA, Aug. 3.—The President's death is a stunning blow. I have lost a warm personal friend, there has gone from the nation a great kindly American, Christian gentleman for whose leadership at this hour there is great need. In his zeal to serve, Harding sacrificed himself for his country. In taking the office he faced crises and emergencies second only to those which confronted Lincoln, with the courage and poise which come only from true leadership, he set to work on the tremendous task of perfecting a constructive domestic and foreign policy.

The world knew him for a man of great honesty of purpose and increasingly recognized the soundness of his policies and the merit of his program. History will discover he wielded an immense power for good in the world. He was the man the hour and times demanded, and well be remembered long after this generation is gone.

ARTHUR CAPPER,
Senator from Kansas.

McKinley Was His Ideal.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., Aug. 3.—Senator Harding was affable, tactful, big hearted and possessed ability. As President he displayed the same characteristics and emphasized his possession of tact. He was a strong party man but not unpleasant about it. Arrogance, the fault of most men, "dressed in a little brief authority" was singularly absent from his makeup.

Whether he would have proven a leader of his party and shown initiative in great policies is a question which his premature death has left unanswered. His advocacy of a Court of International Justice gave hope and first proofs of it. No man who knew him well could rightfully help being personally fond of him. His own personal friendships were pronounced and more than usually non-partisan.

McKinley was his official ideal. In urbanity of manner he was much like him and I think sought to be. His death is a cause of mourning to all. It leaves discord in his party difficult to be cured. He had the rare fortune of advocating his contention that we have representation in the World Court of International Justice, a policy embraced by all the broader elements of his own party and by the nearly unanimous voice of ours.

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS.
Former Senator from Mississippi.

Martyr to International Justice.

MARION, Ark., Aug. 3.—The sudden and unexpected death of President Harding has shocked and grieved every one, as much those of the opposing party as those of his own political faith. It is particularly unfortunate that death struck him down amidst his struggle to have his party accept his wish that America take her place among the other nations of the earth by adhering to the Court of International Justice. To further that end he had gone West as did President Wilson in 1919 to have ratified the Treaty of Versailles. A collapse defeated Mr. Wilson and death has stifled Mr. Harding's efforts.

Each fell a martyr to international justice and each will be as long remembered and as much loved for what he attempted as for what he accomplished.

To Mr. Coolidge has come a difficult task and to aid him in the solution of vexing problems all good men pledge their aid.

T. H. CARAWAY,
Senator from Arkansas.

Office Bore Heavily on Him.

CLINTON, Iowa, Aug. 3.—The country has lost a great President whose worth was being increasingly realised each day. His love and concern for America knew no bounds. His one thought was service to our country. We shall miss his broad human sympathy, his patience, his tolerance, his carefully formed judgments.

The responsibility of his great office bore upon him heavily and he tried to do more than his physical system could bear. He knew no class or section, but always considered the general welfare. While at all times insisting upon the independence and freedom of action of the United States in international affairs, he was no narrow isolationist and I believe had he lived he would have been able to do much to bring about peace and stability in Europe.

I. L. LENROOT,
Senator from Wisconsin.

Places Him Beside Lincoln.

BRISTOL, R. I., Aug. 3.—President Harding above all else was an American, the highest product of American institutions. His exalted position only made more manifest his love of simplicity, his humility, his devotion to the plain people, of who he was one; his kindness of heart, his honesty of purpose, his sense of justice and his self-sacrificing spirit. At his death he had won the hearts and confidence of the American people and the affection of the world.

He had supreme confidence in the people and in the strength of our free institutions, and he sought to be guided by the best public opinion of the country. He studied and discussed all the grave problems which confront the nation, not with a partisan spirit but from the standpoint of what he believed to be the safest and wisest policy for America to follow. He will ever live as a great President with a soul, a heart and a brain that will place him beside Lincoln in the reverence and affection of his countrymen.

LE BARON B. COLT,
Senator from Rhode Island.

Gave His Best in Service.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 3.—It was a shock to learn of the sudden death of President Harding. Our grief is the greater because the news previously coming from the sick-chamber was such as to gladden the hearts of our people and remove fears as to his recovery.

He was a lovable character, of genial and amiable disposition, who gave his best to the service of his country and devoted all his energies to the arduous duties of the exalted office which he held. Confronted from his inauguration with many and difficult problems, his vitality was undoubtedly impaired long before he became afflicted with his fatal illness.

We deeply mourn his untimely end and our heartfelt sympathy goes out to Mrs. Harding, who, unwell herself, was unremitting in her devotion and attention to the President during all the trying hours of his sickness.

PETER G. GERRY,
Senator from Rhode Island.

Popular Among Senators.

SALISBURY, N. C., Aug. 3.—Personally I was very fond of President Harding. By his kindly nature, charming manners and most pleasant and agreeable personality, he endeared himself to every member of the United States Senate without exception. I doubt if any Senator in so short a time of service was so popular with his colleagues.

In his discussion of public grievances he always impressed the Senate with his conviction, his sincerity and lofty patriotism. As President, in his public acts and policies, while he made many mistakes, he was always moved by patriotic motives and sincerity of purpose and felt that he was acting for the best interest of his country. He was honest, but was too much inclined to yield his knowledge to the opinions and advice of his unwise friends, with whom he had surrounded himself.

He was undoubtely growing in popular favor and friends and foes alike throughout the whole country are sorrowing today over his sad and tragic taking off.

LEE S. OVERMAN,
Senator from North Carolina.

Hailed As a Noble Example.

ST PAUL, Minn., Aug. 3.—By the death of President Harding the people of the nation have suffered an incalculable loss. He took office under the most trying conditions, facing the gravest problems, domestic and foreign, which ever confronted an administration in time of peace. The country, in fact the world, was just emerging from the chaos produced by the greatest tragedy of war recorded in history.

The President faced all these difficulties with a calm but firm determination and labored incessantly to bring order out of chaos. He had a wide public experience. He was judicial and methodical in thought, honest with himself and the public, and was inspired by high aspirations to bring happiness to millions of his countrymen.

When the passions of the hour have subsided, the judgment of future generations will pronounce him a great President. He believed implicitly in constitutional representative democracy and his life was a noble example for all his countrymen to follow.

FRANK B. KELLOGG,
Former Senator from Minnesota.

Developed as President.

NEW BERN, N. C., Aug. 3.—President Harding was a man of charming personality and engaging manners. While of strong and virile intellectuality his nature was essentially kind and gentle. He was one of the most democratic and approachable men I have met in high public station.

His predilections and convictions were strong, but obstinate or unyielding, and he welcomed free and frank interchange of views and opinions. His ideals were high and his purposes and aspirations unselfish and patriotic. Kind-hearted and trustful in his dealings with his friends and the public, he instinctively sought to do what he conceived to be right and just.

I think all will agree that there was a notable development in his naturally strong and virile mind and personality during his tenure as President, and I believe history will accord him creditable rank among the many distinguished men who have preceded him in the executive office. Irrespective of party, good men and women throughout the land will mourn his untimely death and recognize it as a national misfortune.

F. M. SIMMONS,
Senator from North Carolina.

Eulogized for His Modesty.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 3.—A stricken nation grieves over the death of a President who was universally loved. Having served in the Senate with President Harding for more than five years I have had abundant opportunity to know his worth and his exalted character. He was a genial, kindly man, intensely human in his sympathies and actuated always by the most patriotic purposes. If he deferred more than some might wish to opinions of others it was because he was modestly distrustful of his own talents, which were of a high order.

His death affords further evidence if any were needed of the almost unbearable burden which must be borne by any one who undertakes to discharge the duties of the righ office to which he was called and an added admonition against heedless criticism of its incumbent, striving according to his lights faithfully to discharge the great trusts reposed in him.

T. J. WALSH,
Senator from Montana.

A Shock to the Country.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 3.—The terrible shock of President Harding's death is deeper and more acture than any hurt the nation had been called upon to bear for many years and is the worst blow the country could suffer at this particular time. Personally I am deeply grieved and shall feel the loss greatly, although I realise that a safe, prudent, courageous man now becomes our President for a time.

F. E. WARREN,
Senator from Wyoming.

Seemed Fated to Be President.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 3.—President Harding's death is a terrible shock, not only to America but to all the civilised world. He was our great leader, apparently fitted by a supreme power to lead America through its difficult period, the reconstruction days following the World War.

Ever since I knew him it has seemed to me that he was born to be our President. His wonderful kindliness and love and sympathy for his fellow-beings has given consolation to America and hope to Eureupe. He clothed the White House with and gave to the capital an atmosphere of democracy unsurpassed in American history. He endeavored to personally receive and converse with every person that came to Washington who wished to see him. His hours of labor were long and strenuous.

He was blessed with the assistance of a most gracious and kind wife, and to her the world is extending a genuine sympathy and praying that she will have the strength to pass through her greatest ordeal.

We are fortunate that another great man is succeeding our late President, for our new President, Calvin Coolidge, is the possessor of great ability and will now be our leader, and I am sure that his guidance will be constructive and successful. He has already proclaimed that he will follow out the principles laid down by President Harding, and this in itself assures to America the best of leadership.

ROBT. N. STANFIELD,
Senator from Oregon.

Applauded as Safe Leader.

WEST POLAND, Me., Aug. 3.—President Harding will go down in history as one of the most patient, kindly, conscientious, painstaking Presidents this Government has ever had. He was able to deal with the great problems which confronted him in a statesmanlike way. He was plain spoken, but his language was choice and forceful, his voice charming, his manner dignified, his logic convincing, his personality magnetic, and the care with which he prepared his addresses made him rank among the great orators of the country.

President Harding, however, did not crave publicity by public speaking. He spoke only when he was moved to express his views on matters which he believed to be of great interest to his countrymen.

Born and reared in poverty, he could sympathize with those in trouble and tried to lighten the burden of the oppressed. Fair in dealing, excellent in judgment, firm in conviction, willing to listen to all questions in a patient, careful way, when his mind was once made up and he was thoroughly convinced he was determined, and he pushed forward without fear.

His social life was delightful. Quiet, but buoyant and happy, his career at Washington was really just beginning. His Administration was wise and sagacious. The American people trusted him and had learned what to expect of him.

He was a safe leader, an ideal citizen, a splendid statesman, a great President. His passing removed from public life a kindly, earnest man.

BERT M. FERNALD,
Senator from Maine.

Held to Old-Time Standards.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Aug. 3.—Amiable, of gentle disposition and genial spirit, President Harding was yet a man of resolution and firmness. He was tolerant and patient, sometimes his friends thought too tolerant and too patient, but it was the breadth and deliberation of a just man inclined to a generous estimate of human nature. When the time for decision came he was positive and determined in policy and faithful to his convictions.

Liberal in opinion he was nevertheless anything but an extremist, and from temperament, study, observation and experience was an earnest champion of that political school that believes in conserving the fundamentals of the original American concept of constitutional free government as opposed to the fast increasing looseness of thought about such things that is now commonly called radicalism in some degree or another.

His inherent good nature, his fine instinct for forebearance and tact, his even temper and self control were a mighty power for good in the White House in these restless days, while his sturdy old-time standard of patriotic statesmanship was a comfortable assurance of security for the immediate future so far as the President could influence our public affairs.

FRANK L. GREENE,
Senator from Vermont.

Expects Radical Efforts.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 3.—President Harding's death is a national calamity. His renomination was practically assured. This held thousands of Republicans in line who down deep in their hearts were antagonistic to President Harding's World Court philosophy. Vice President Coolidge cannot hold these dissatisfied Republicans in line. Ultra radical Republicans will not hesitate to go to lengths in their attempt to gain control of the Government. Ultra radicalism will tend to delay every prospect of a world democracy; yes, even militate against domestic tranquility.

This is a time for all political parties to court sanity. Never in the history of our republic was there greater need for constructive thinking. There is no such thing as national isolation. This calamity will not encourage the sanity of nations.

W. N. FERRIS,
Senator from Michigan.

Whole People Mourn His Death.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Aug. 3.—I was greatly shocked and grieved at the news of President Harding's death. I was in sharp disagreement with the President on many of his governmental policies but that did not blind me to his many fine traits of character as a citizen and his attractive personality as a man. Most people admired him for his very genial and affable disposition.

He was the Chief Executive of the greatest Government in the world and while holding the highest office within the gift of the people of the United States the Death angel called him, and North and South and East and West, as one great people, mourn his untimely death. He has answered the call that we must all one day answer. The high and the low, the rich and the poor, must all pass muster at the portals of death, there to shake off the raiment of the mortal and put on the robes of immortality.

J. THOMAS HEFLIN,
Senator from Alabama.

Interested in the South

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 3.—I served two years in the Senate with our late President and had come then to respect his character and to esteem him for his lovableness, his never failing kindliness and his sincere courtesy to men of all degrees and opinions. Though differing with him politically, I recognized from the first his absolute honesty of intention. Though he was a party man, he was in no sense sectionally minded. He was not only tolerant of other men's opinions, but quick to understand points of view other than his own.

I had occasion from time to time to confer with him and found him at all times interested and attentive to suggestions for the benefit of my State and the South. He was notably a man of great good-will. I regard his death as a great misfortune.

N. B. DIAL,
Senator from South Carolina.

Hard Working and Well Meaning.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—President Harding's death is to be profoundly regretted. While I did not have the honor of a personal acquaintance with him, I always regarded him as a gentle-spirited man, whose soul was filled with the milk of human kindness. I do not believe that he had it in his heart to injure any man or to be indifferent to the welfare of the masses. I have always felt that he was a hard-working and well-meaning President whose patriotism covered every foot of the American nation and put him in sympathy with all his countrymen who meant well. I have not a doubt that Mr. Harding was consumed with an ambition to serve his country to a noble purpose, and that he was using every impulse of his heart and exerting every ounce of his being to this end. I trought I could see him growing as President, and I believe that he would have become a bigger Chief Executive than he was had it not been for the shackles upon him.

I heard him make a statement once that indicated that in his judgment no man could make this country the right sort of a President if he allowed himself, through partisan bias, to be blinded to his nation's needs and deaf to the calls of humanity for help. He was a party man, of course; but he was rapidly becoming more and more a good samaritan, with a hand out to serve his fellowmen anywhere in the world.

This is why international conditions were appealing to him so strongly and were moving him to exert all the power he possibly could in party harness to have his nation do its part in world affairs that it might become more respectable in the eyes of the world. Mr. Harding did not get the support he deserved in carrying out his program, and this failure adds to the tragical element in his untimely death and will make his right-thinking countrymen mourn his passing out at this time all the more bitterly.

SAMUEL M. RALSTON,
Senator from Indiana.

Had Unmistakable Faith.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., Aug. 3.—The death of President Harding grieved and shocked beyond expression those who knew him intimately. He was big, strong, handsome with a wonderfully attractive personality. It is hard to think of him as no longer with us. It had an abiding faith that he would be nominated and elected President and that faith never wavered when the outlook for his nomination seemed hopeless.

Every important step of his Administration was taken after most careful consideration and in most cases only after frequent conferences with those in whose judgment he confided. Conclusions thus reached he adhered to despite the strongest protests; though never paraded, he had an unshakable faith in the Christian religion, his faith in our own country and its ultimate triumph over all the ills which beset it was supreme. The loss of a President of this character at a time when regardless of party many are looking to legislation to remedy all the troubles of mankind and when many are seeking to undermine the very foundations of our Constitution is irreparable.

RICHARD P. ERNST,
Senator from Kentucky.

Fine Type of Citizen.

SOCORRO, N. M., Aug. 3.—The sudden death of President Harding was a surprise and shock to the country. His demise means the loss of a lovable, Christian character whose ambition and energy were devoted toward a sound policy of reconstruction of economic conditions and a healthy spirit of goodwill among ourselves and with the world.

The pathway of his administration was not smooth. All of the ills and unbalanced conditions incident to afterwar experience became part of his duty to solve. He met responsibility with candor and faith in the right as he saw it. He died in the harness of activity, rendering service to the country of his birth and love, inspired with absolute faith in the judgment of the American people to guide the destinies of the country toward a righteous and honorable policy.

Harding, while on duty at the White House, was always cordial and courteous to the public and displayed a deep interest in the welfare of the people. Always patient and tolerant, no spirit of revenge was in his make-up. Slow to form definite conclusions, he was not afraid of criticism when convinced that he was right. Upon the whole, Harding measured up to the finest type of American citizenship.

H. O. BURSUM,
Senator from New Mexico.

Whole Nation Feels Grief.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Aug. 3.—The death of President Harding is so pitiful in all the circumstances and so entirely deplorable as to cause universal distress. There is not, I am sure, a single right-thinking citizen of the Republic who does not today feel bereft. The nation, regardless of everything else, is plunged into genuine grief. I wonder if there is one political adversary, however bitter his nature or fundamental his difference, who does not experience actual personal affliction. Indeed the whole sad episode to me assumes the guise of an intimate sorrow rather than a national calamity, for Mr. Harding was more a natural, kindly human being than he was an outstanding statesman or an indispensable public character.

As to the effect of President Harding's death in national affairs, I think the confusion which will ensue will be more of a partisan political description than administrative. The reins of Government will be held by President Coolidge with a firm hand, and public affairs will be conducted by a clear mind and stronger will, with a more certain objective. Mr. Harding was warm and emotional; Mr. Coolidge has extraordinary poise. His sympathies and friendships are reasoned as well as felt. His judgments will be calculated and his decisions as to men and measures will never be whimsical.

Nevertheless, President Harding will be sorely missed right now. In the shadow of a great affliction, as Whittier suggests, the soul of the nation sits dumb.

CARTER GLASS,
Senator from Virginia.

Generous and Lovable.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—"I am inexpressibly shocked and grieved by the death of one of the most generous and lovable of men."

MEDILL McCORMICK,
Senator from Illinois.

Favored Peaceful Methods.

GOODING, Idaho, Aug. 3.—"President Harding's death came as a great shock to me, for, as United States Senator, I saw the President at close range and I had learned to love and respect him beyond any public man I have ever known. The biggest thing about President Harding was his heart, always sympathetic, always trying to accomplish things by peaceful means. He was a leader of men and not a driver and was finding a place in the hearts of the American people that would have done much to help him solve the mighty problems which confront this country today.

By the death of President Harding our country and the world lost much, but we must not despair, for we have a great American and, I believe, a great statesman in President Coolidge, who I am satisfied, will continue the great work so ably begun by President Harding."

F. R. GOODING,
Senator from Idaho.

A Great Leader and Friend.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—In President Harding's death our country has lost a noble and great leader and a friend, kindly and lovable, yet determined and courageous, and this at a time when the abnormal and feverish conditions in Europe are having an unfortunate psychological influence on many of our people, necessitating a calm, wise and strong leadership. This is what he was giving us in full measure. Out of our sorrow we must look to the future and continue to build strongly and well.

President Coolidge is most admirably fitted for the tasks facing him because of his demonstrated wisdom, ability and courage. I speak from knowledge of an admiration for him, gained through close association. He will make a safe, strong and progressive President and I bespeak for him the whole-hearted support of the American people.

TASKER L. ODDIE,
(Senator from Nevada.)

Esteemed in Mississippi.

NEW ALBANY, Miss., Aug. 3.—The unexpected death of President Harding has brought a strong feeling of sadness to the people of this section. Expressions of regret come from all classes. Party interest and party feeling have been forgotten for the time and many a man who opposed him politically grieved with emotion as he discussed the sad event. Irrespective of party the President was held in high esteem here because of his splendid Christian character.

H. D. STEPHENS,
Senator from Mississippi.

SENATORS' TRIBUTES BY RADIO FROM SHIP

Passengers on the George Washington Tell of Their Devotion to Harding.

The following messages from United States Senators now on the steamship George Washington were sent by wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES in response to requests for expressions on the death of President Harding:

Ambitious for His Country.

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP GEORGE WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—"I was deeply shocked and grieved to learn of President Harding's death. I had sincerely hoped he would get well. Personally he was the most genial and delightful of men. He was devoted to his friends, kindly toward his associates, the perfection of courtesy toward every one. He was scrupulously honest and sincere, devoted to his country and ever desirous and ambitious to uphold her cherished traditions and to aid in fulfilling her highest aspirations.

The most noteworthy act of his career was his message last February to the Congress urging our entrance into the Permanent Court of International Justice. That message and that position will constitute the distinguishing mark of his administration. We who served with him in the Senate, who came under the influence of his wonderfully pleasing personality, who lost a noble and great leader and a friend, kindly and lovable, yet determined and courageous, and this at a time when the abnormal and feverish conditions in Europe are having an unfortunate psychological influence on many of our people, necessitating a calm, wise and strong leadership. This is what he was giving us in full measure. Out of our sorrow we must look to the future and continue to build strongly and well.

President Coolidge is most admirably fitted for the tasks facing him because of his demonstrated wisdom, ability and courage. I speak from knowledge of an admiration for him, gained through close association. He will make a safe, strong and progressive President and I bespeak for him the whole-hearted support of the American people.

TASKER L. ODDIE,
(Senator from Nevada.)

Esteemed in Mississippi.

NEW ALBANY, Miss., Aug. 3.—The unexpected death of President Harding has brought a strong feeling of sadness to the people of this section. Expressions of regret come from all classes. Party interest and party feeling have been forgotten for the time and many a man who opposed him politically grieved with emotion as he discussed the sad event. Irrespective of party the President was held in high esteem here because of his splendid Christian character.

H. D. STEPHENS,
Senator from Mississippi.

Won Colleagues' Affection.

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP GEORGE WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Harding's death has caused universal surprise and sorrow. The grief of his former colleagues in the Senate is especially keen. We loved him for personal virtues, which inspire respect and admiration, his genial and unselfish nature caused us to forget partisan feelings in his presence and to remember always at the mention of his name the tender sympathy and affectionate solicitude which underlies true brotherhood.

The strain of his numerous and arduous duties has proved too great for his physical strength. The nation tenders its tribute of love and tears in sympathy for the heart wound which his beloved widow bears.

JOSEPH T. ROBINSON,
Senator from Arkansas.

Gave Life in His Devotion.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP GEORGE WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The sudden death of President Harding is a great shock to me, the human side of his character made him beloved by all who knew him well. Undoubtedly he sacrificed his life in the service of the nation. His bold, yet conservative statesmanship will be appreciated as the results develop from the legislation enacted during the two years of his leadership.

WILLIAM B. McKINLEY,
Senator from Illinois.

Would Not Wound Any One.

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP GEORGE WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—I entertained for President Harding a very warm regard, a very high esteem. He was a member of the Naval Committee during the war, of which committee I was Chairman, and served with him on the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate. This close association gave me an intimate acquaintance with him.

He possessed pre-eminently a kindly nature, a warm, generous heart. He was unexcelled in courtesy and kindly consideration. No prompting of partisanship could induce him to wound or injure any one. A more tender, gentle heart never pulsated. He was deeply loved and admired by all members of the Senate irrespective of party. His pleasing personality projected itself across the dividing aisle in the Senate.

He was clean, honorable, patriotic. No stain ever followed his footsteps. He possessed firmness and decision, at times concealed by his uniform gentleness, kindness and courtesy. Naturally safe and conservative, yet he would ardently espouse causes which he conceived to be beneficial to his country. He gave his health and life serving his country seeking to solve the tremendous problems imposed upon him as President.

The country has sustained a great loss in his untimely death. President Harding in addition to bestowing upon his country great and efficient public service brought to high official position new charms, new graces and gentleness.

CLAUDE A. SWANSON,
Senator from Virginia.

Press of the Nation Acclaims the Achievements of Harding

NEW YORK CITY.

Growth in the Face of Strife.

From The World.

The public career so sadly cut short by the death of Warren G. Harding was that of a winning character growing toward greatness under the stern tutelage of experience in office.

To that office Mr. Harding came without an enemy and he acquired none. He had a gift for friendship. Men disagreed with him, but they loved him. His difficulties grew out of his very virtues. To party harmony he sacrificed much—until he learned the hard lesson that many of the leaders for whom he was going so far in the path of compromise were not on the level. Then he began to grow. The Warren G. Harding who died in San Francisco was not the Warren G. Harding who was inaugurated President of the United States. Any man of capacity who has served two years as President gets the feel of the ship. It is, politically, the tragedy of Mr. Harding's untimely death that his experience is lost to the country.

Harding's Successor Carries On.

From The Tribune.

The stanchness of America, the certainty of its government, the granite quality of its men, are among the thoughts that press to the forefront of the mind upon this second morning. On Thursday night the heart of the President suddenly ceased to beat.

Yet today, with grief still first in our hearts, there is neither dismay nor doubt. A ship fashioned by wise and devoted hands rides securely on.

It is fitting that Calvin Coolidge should be the American to succeed to command under these circumstances. His faith in America, in the fabric of her government, in the conscience of her people, is his dominant quality.

Nation Safe With Coolidge.

From The Herald.

America has no cause for concern with Calvin Coolidge in the White House. The man who enters the office made vacant by the lamentable death of President Harding is not the sort of public servant whose future course invites wonder or speculation.

President Coolidge's first public announcement after taking the oath of office was to affirm the policies of his predecessor.

The wisdom of this conservatism is plain. A nation already shocked by its President's death would be susceptible to nervousness, perhaps dread, if it were to find his successor eager to steer the ship of state on a new track.

A Jewish Tribute.

From the Jewish Tribune.

"Mr. Harding became President at a time when attempts to transplant on American soil the racial antagonism and religious antipathies prevailing among the less enlightened peoples of the Old World were at their height. Broad of mind and glorious of heart, imbued with that love of his fellow-men of which the prophets spoke and the psalmist sang, Mr. Harding saw the danger to America which lurked in these agitations and regarded them with loathing, and he never failed, when occasion offered, to express his deep concern, over, and his unmixed condemnation of these nefarious movements to divide the citizenry of the United States. In this respect he was a worthy embodiment of that American idealism which was so close to the hearts of the founders of the Republic, which has certainly had but few champions.

His Task Accomplished.

From the Evening Post.

The death of President Harding, which follows so unexpectedly the news of his continued recovery, make the American people a nation of mourners. He was more fortunate than the two other of our Presidents who died from natural causes, in that he had been given time to define and apply the principal policies of his Administration. It was with the consciousness of a task accomplished that he undertook his transcontinental tour, and his last speech was a comprehensive review of his stewardship. It is fortunate that our grief is not deepened by such fears of an uncertain guidance as seized every one on the morrow of Lincoln's death, at a time even more critical. Had President Harding been able to foresee his departure, he would have laid down his responsibilities as unassumingly as he had taken them, confident that the destinies of the Republic are safe no matter what happens to individuals.

Indirectly a War Casualty.

From The Sun and Globe.

On careful reflection it will occur to many that President Harding was indirectly a war victim. He assumed the duties of his high office at a time when world reconstruction added to the burdens and complicated the work. He gave his life for duty just the same as if he had fallen leading a squadron in the strife. Take him all in all, he was a lovable, very human person.

Man of Rare Personality.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

In appraising Mr. Harding as President history will necessarily be critical of his public acts. But the personal side of his character and career must always evoke admiration and respect. We have had in the White House few Presidents more likable, few who could so well combine the dignity of the highest public station in the world with the kindliness and the simplicity typical of our best private citizenship.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

An Inspiration to His Successor.

From The Democrat and Chronicle.

President Harding personally was one of the most lovable of men. When time has done justice to his achievements he will rank high among these who have occupied the White House. The only ray of hope lies in the chance that his sanity, his refusal to compromise with any of the quack doctors who have been so loudly crying their wares will be an inspiration to his successors.

Gave Himself to Herculean Tasks.

From The Herald.

A nation is plunged into grief, a world is shocked beyond measure, by the grim tragedy which has brought to an untimely end the life of Warren G. Harding, twenty-ninth President of the United States. Following closely on word of the President's improved condition, the news of his sudden passing from this life has fallen like a black pall over America. President Harding was of a gentle temperament, conscientious and obliging to a fault. He gave himself without stint to the Herculean tasks thrust on him as Chief Executive of the nation. The tour which he had planned as a means of bringing home to the people the objects of his Administration was more arduous than he had anticipated. It proved a greater task than he could accomplish.

ALBANY, N. Y.

Pointed Way to Future.

From The Knickerbocker Press.

It is possible now to clearly discern in the character of Mr. Harding those qualities of manhood which express what is sound and worthy in any time. The new day will dawn and the American people will undertake fresh duties. They will be discharged with broader spirit and loftier purpose because of the qualities with which Warren G. Harding enriched America's national life and spirit.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Kept Faith With Tradition.

From The Express.

The nation today mourns a man who gave his life in its service. Warren G. Harding was a good man and a good President. He faced trials that none before him had to meet. He gave to the country a substantial, wholesome and businesslike Administration. He kept ever before him the standards of Americanism and the dictum of the father of our country against entangling alliances.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Trusted Because Trusting.

From The Post-Standard.

President Harding was unaffected, unpretentious, democratic, but he never failed to maintain the dignity of his office. He was unswervingly loyal, and he received a loyalty as complete, because all of his associates knew how pure were his motives, how noble was his character, how trusting was his nature.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Spokesman of the Average Man.

From The Ledger.

The grief of the nation over the death of President Harding is sincere and unaffected. It will regard him as a martyr to his sense of duty. Mr. Harding was a typical American. It was his boast that he lived on Main Street. His ideals and process of thought were those of the average American. He sympathized with the ambitions and aspirations of the people from which he sprang. He was their spokesman in Washington.

Devoted to Cause of People.

From The Inquirer.

A great nation mourns. Its President lies dead, not stricken by an assassin's bullet, but by devotion to work in the cause of the people. A kindly man, a truly lovable man, he had endeared himself to all who ever came in contact with him. Even his political enemies, bred in fierce partisan strife, could not help but admire the personality of this honest, sincere and truly great leader.

His World Duty Appeal.

From The Record.

Mr. Harding will be remembered as the President who called the Washington Conference to make up in some measure for the absence of the United States from the League of Nations, and it will always be remembered of him that he died in an effort to awaken the American people to their duty to the world, to arouse them to participation in the World Court as the first step toward the fulfillment of larger aspirations. His last words to his countrymen were an appeal to them to do their duty to the world.

BOSTON, MASS.

The Kindest President.

From The Herald.

Warren G. Harding was the kindest man who ever occupied the Presidential chair. He nursed no grudges, he had no enemies, he tried all the time to be kind and considerate and gracious to the largest possible number of persons. That is why he went to Alaska, and so to his untimely death.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Represented Post-War Feeling.

From The Republican.

There have been greater Presidents than Warren G. Harding, but none who has more sincerely tried to serve his country or shown more courtesy, friendliness and good-will. That he represented faithfully the feeling of America in some of its phases during the great psychological let-down that followed the war can hardly be gainsaid. He put it concisely in the odd word "normalcy," which will always be associated with his Administration.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

World Leader for Peace.

From The Post.

The people have lost a leader of the first rank, and the world has lost a friend of peace, whose potent works for humanity seemed to be just beginning. He had achieved peace throughout the Pacific and had contributed largely to peace in Europe by adjusting the British debt and otherwise clearing the way for an international understanding.

RICHMOND, VA.

Representative American.

From the Times-Dispatch.

Whatever may be said of Warren Harding's statesmanship, it cannot be denied that he was one of the nation's most popular Presidents. His death brings genuine grief to millions of his fellow countrymen who had come to look upon him as the most nearly perfect representative of the average American.

CHICAGO.

Averted War for a Generation.

From The Tribune.

When Warren G. Harding was nominated for the Presidency it was remarked that the American people have a habit of turning away from time to time from men of outstanding force and brilliance and of renewing the ties of Government with the source of its being, the people themselves. President Harding well upheld the traditions of this renewal. We think his devotion to what he regarded as the best interests of America was unqualified. He may not be remembered many decades for his achievement for the peace of the United States. We believe that he may have averted, for this generation at least, a war with Japan. His death is a loss to the nation.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Millions Mourn Sincerely.

From The Plain Dealer.

It is no mere conventionality that brought flags to half-mast in the United States when the news of President Harding's death was flashed across the country. No mere empty formality dictated the expressions of regret. It was genuine sorrow at the passing of one who, by his genial, kindly, human attitude toward his fellow-men, had endeared himself to the nation.

Many eloquent words will be spoken in eulogy of Warren G. Harding, but the real measure of the nation's sorrow is to be found in the hearts of millions.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Achievements of Supreme Importance.

From The Commercial Tribune.

Not only has a President passed in the very fullness of his term, rich in great accomplishments for his country and mankind, a good man great of heart, of purpose and of performance, in the very midst of his highest service has been called to lay down the burden of his country's welfare and go hence. The accomplishments of President Harding are many, and history alone will marshal them for complete survey, but it is within the power of the most casually informed of his countrymen to recall without effort many achievements of supreme importance to America and all the nations so intimately associated with her in seeking restoration of the world from the calamities of war, yet the work President Harding had done was but the beginning of the work he had in mind.

Ohio Mourns Another Son.

From The Enquirer.

A commanding figure in domestic and international affairs has gone suddenly from his work to his reward. Another great sorrow is laid up on Ohio, which has given so many Presidents to the country and has seen so many of them stricken down before the completion of their service. Of these none gave more devoted, conscientious service to the nation than did President Harding.

BALTIMORE.

Two Chief Achievements.

From The Sun.

There are at least two positive and substantial credits which should be set down to Mr. Harding's account. One of them is the disarmament conference and the other is the budget. In the latter he performed a solid and lasting service to his own country, in the former a great service to the world as well as to the United States. And in each he was to some extent antagonizing his own party and challenging its doubts and political interests.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Grieve for Harding the Man.

From The Courier Journal.

The news struck at once to the heart of the nation because Mr. Harding was essentially a man of heart. His rank as a statesman will be coldly assigned by history; but it was not his place in history, not his quality as a statesman, that concerned the people. It was for Harding the man rather than for Harding the President that they sorrowed.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Pride Mingles With Nation's Grief.

From The Chronicle.

America is heartsore with a great sorrow that is the heavier because it came suddenly, and without warning.

America is heart-lifted with pride because of the brave and gallant gentleman, Warren Harding, American. Perhaps America never knew until Warren Harding passed how noble and self-sacrificing a life was being lived by the man who has laid down a task uncompleted and yet nobly accomplished. He stood for America because he was America, because he held in his understanding heart every corner of a great land. America has lost a great President. She has lost a greater man.

OMAHA, NEB.

Rose Above Partisanship.

From the Bee.

Patient, wise, calm and courageous, Warren G. Harding was noble and generous by nature, and his service to humanity cannot at this time be properly appraised. He took up the stupendous task of restoring to health the affairs of a nation sadly disturbed by war and its consequences. He was not a partisan, but the advocate of the eternal principles of justice and liberty, and he went steadfastly forward in discharge of his task.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Proved Equality of Opportunity.

From the Pioneer Press.

It was a simple man to whom Thursday's last summons came, a man whose career from beginning to end gives the lie to those who find it fashionable nowadays to deny that equality of opportunity exists in the United States. Warren G. Harding began life a

WILSON PAYS A CALL TO SHOW SYMPATHY

He Visits the White House With His Wife—Sends Message to Mrs. Harding.

SCRUPULOUS TO SUCCESSOR

Never Criticised Harding Even in the Privacy of His Own Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Former President Woodrow Wilson called personally at the White House this afternoon to offer his condolences and to leave cards for himself and Mrs. Wilson, who accompanied him. He drove up about 4:15 o'clock to the doors of the residence which he occupied for eight years and was met by Isaac Hoover, the chief usher, with whom he shook hands and spoke a few words.

Fifteen newspaper photographers, who had heard that Mr. Wilson would go to the White House, had practically their first opportunity to get a close picture of him since before his illness in the Autumn of 1920. The cameramen had been waiting for some time in front of the portico, when the Wilson automobile whirled up the driveway and stopped. Then they crowded close to it.

Mr. Hoover, fearing that Mr. Wilson might dislike the publicity, half waved his hand as if to warn the photographers away. But Mr. Wilson seemed to have no objection, for he turned partly and remained without moving while the pictures were made. He was at the White House but a minute or so and after leaving the cards he drove out of the grounds.

Not Informed of Death at First.

It was not until this morning that Mr. Wilson knew of President Harding's death. Soon after the news was received in Washington last night newspaper men visited the Wilson house on S Street, in the hope that some statement would be made. The house was dark at that hour, but a ring at the door bell awakened a member of the household who replied that Mr. Wilson was asleep and had not been informed.

While a short conversation was going on Mrs. Wilson, speaking from an upper window, interrupted to say that Mr. Wilson had not been feeling well yesterday afternoon, and as he had retired early, she had decided not to tell him the sad news until today.

It had been rumored that Mr. Wilson would make a public statement on Mr. Harding's death, but it was learned tonight that no such statement would be issued.

The attitude of Mr. Wilson toward President Harding has been scrupulous even inside the privacy of the former President's home. It is known that he has refrained from any criticism of Mr. Harding or his policies, evidently taking the position that the office of President is so burdened with responsibilities and labors that sympathy must be extended to the occupant of that post. Even to intimate friends he has refused to comment upon Presidential policies that might cross his own views sharply.

The deep regard that Mr. Wilson has for the office of President was strikingly illustrated not long after the advent of the Harding Administration. A caller remarked to Mr. Wilson that a motion picture of the former President, the title stating that he was recovering from his illness, had attracted far greater applause than one of Mr. Harding. Mr. Wilson was silent while this remark was being made, but at its close he said firmly:

"I'm sorry to hear that; the people should have more regard for the office of President."

Met Last at Inauguration.

The last personal contact which Mr. Wilson had with Mr. Harding was when the outgoing President rode with his successor to the Capitol, March 4, 1921. At that time, it was said, few words were exchanged between them, for Mr. Wilson was visibly affected by the occasion.

Ever since President Harding became afflicted with the illness which led to his death Mr. Wilson had shown the utmost interest in his condition. Mr. Wilson was one of the first to telegraph his sympathies, and a hope for a speedy recovery to the President.

Mr. Wilson's punctiliousness in refusing to say anything derogatory to President Harding has been reflected in the White House, so far as every appearance goes. In press conferences, when questions were put to Mr. Harding involving Wilson policies or views laid down by the former President, Mr. Harding either courteously declined to reply or if he did reply expressed himself with a characteristic and sincere kindliness and gentleness, showing that he had a deep sympathy for his predecessor who had been broken under the strain of office. His attitude toward Mr. Wilson was invariably one of respect, sympathy and consideration.

Wilson in 1908 Wrote of Strain.

The death of President Harding under the strain of his official duties, following the physical collapse of Mr. Wilson, has directed attention to a significant statement by Mr. Wilson, in his book "Constitutional Government," written in 1908, nearly five years before he became President. Commenting upon the manifold duties of a President of the United States and the tremendous strain under which a conscientious President must necessarily labor, Mr. Wilson wrote:

"Men of ordinary physique and discretion cannot be President and live, if the strain be not somehow relieved. We shall be obliged always to picking out Chief Magistrates from among wise and prudent athletes—a small class."

There was considerable similarity between the collapse of Mr. Wilson and the fatal attack of President Harding. Mr. Wilson had embarked upon a far-flung speaking tour in an effort to stem the tide of opposition to the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations. President Harding in his swing through the West, his closest associates say, was bent chiefly upon conveying another message of peace to the people, namely his conception of the value of the World Court as a means of settling international disputes.

Mr. Wilson was compelled to cancel the remainder of his speaking tour after he had reached Wichita, Kans., having traveled 8,200 miles in the heat of late summer, and delivered forty speeches. President Harding was forced to stop at San Francisco after a journey of 7,500 miles, during which he had delivered nearly sixty addresses.

Another coincidence is the fact that both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Harding were in accidents on the water near Seattle. A launch bearing President and Mrs. Wilson from a pier at Seattle just before the President reviewed the Pacific fleet, was rammed and nearly overturned, while in the case of President Harding, the naval transport Henderson, carrying him and Mrs. Harding from Alaska, was struck by a destroyer near Seattle Harbor.

Wilson and Taft Send Messages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).— Woodrow Wilson and William Howard Taft, former Presidents of the United States, sent their sympathy to Mrs. Harding today.

"Allow me to express my profound sympathy," Mr. Wilson said in his message. "I deplore with all my heart the loss which the nation has sustained."

"Mrs. Taft and I send to you our deep personal sympathy in your great sorrow, which we share," said the Chief Justice. "Our hearts go out to you in this hour of your inestimable loss."

Paraguay Saddened by News.

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—The Government and people of Paraguay were shocked and saddened by the news of the death of President Harding. President Ayala cabled his condolences to the American Government.

HARDING KEPT GRAYSON WITHIN WILSON'S CALL

The Former President Did Not Know of an Order Given to the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Exactly twenty-nine months ago Warren G. Harding actually helped lift Woodrow Wilson down the steps of the White House portico and into the carriage which took both to the inaugural ceremonies at the Capitol.

No one of the thousands who saw the robust figure in contrast to the waxen, drawn and stooped man beside him ever dreamed that the latter would be living to write a message of condolence on the death of the former. But the fate which moulds men's lives brought a fair measure of returning health to one and exhaustion and death to the other.

Mr. Harding's gentle consideration for his stricken predecessor on that day excited the admiration of the many who saw it and won the warm respect of Mr. Wilson himself. When the crowd along Pennsylvania Avenue cheered and applauded the healthy and robust incoming President, he silenced them with a deprecating gesture, signifying consideration and sympathy for the stricken, almost pathetic figure beside him. At the Capitol during the inaugural ceremonies his considerate attention to the outgoing President was most marked, and it did not stop there. It took practical form. Here follows a bit of hitherto unpublished history:

Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson had been President Wilson's physician for eight years, as he had been physician to Presidents Taft and Roosevelt before him. He knew Mr. Wilson's case as probably no other physician could know it. Mr. Harding brought Dr. Sawyer, his own physician of years' acquaintance. Dr. Sawyer knew equally well the complicated and long-standing illness of Mrs. Harding. Dr. Grayson's White House detail ended and he was subject to assignment elsewhere.

Without a request or suggestion from anybody and without any one knowing of it, President Harding personally gave an order to the Navy Department that Dr. Grayson was to be assigned to duty in Washington, where his services would be available to Mr. Wilson and that in no circumstances was he to be ordered elsewhere without the President's consent.

Woodrow Wilson probably will get his first knowledge of Mr. Harding's action if he reads this dispatch.

FETES IN ABEYANCE AS NATION LAMENTS

Celebrations Are Canceled or Postponed Out of Respect for President Harding.

Numerous scheduled celebrations have been canceled or postponed because of the death of President Harding.

At the request of Mayor Fiske of Mount Vernon the religious feast of an Italian organization which was to have opened last night was postponed until next Friday or Saturday.

Yesterday was to have been the fourth Governor's Day at Seagirt, N. J., with Governor and Mrs. Silzer holding a reception. The event was called off and memorial services for President Harding substituted. One hundred Democratic leaders of the State heard Chaplain Newton of the 119th Medical Regiment of the New Jersey National Guard, in camp at Seagirt, eulogize President Harding. Governor and Mrs. Silzer joined in the singing of hymns. Chaplain Newton characterized Mr. Hardnig as a man who had beaten a path "from the sod to the White House." He said the President's death "marked the passing of one who had fought a good fight and kept the faith."

A review of troops and all military activities of the camp were called off for the time being.

The Whitestone (Queens) carnival and block party, which was to have continued until last night, was postponed until after President Harding's funeral. The "King" and "Queen" of the carnival were to have been crowned yesterday.

Somerville, N. J., which knew the President well because of his visits to the home near there of former United States Senator Frelinghuysen, recalled Mr. Harding's golf matches at the Raritan Valley Country Club.

Plunged in gloom over the death of Mr. Harding, Riverhead, L. I., harked back yesterday to the occasion two years ago when the President played golf at the National Golf Club, near Riverhead. At that time hundreds of persons were presented to Mr. Harding, and yesterday these persons told how they had been impressed by his cordial personality.

At Freeport, L. I., the Elks' Carnival, which began Wednesday and was to have continued until Aug. 11 to raise funds for a new building, was closed yesterday until after President Harding's funeral. The main archway of the carnival grounds was draped in black, with a picture of Mr. Harding in the centre.

Out of respect for the memory of Mr. Harding the Knights of Pythias postponed the week's celebration that was to have started last night at Rockaway Beach. Five thousand members from New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania were to have taken part in the festival.

HARDING FEARED TASK MIGHT RUIN HIS HEALTH

He Told Publisher of Gary in 1920 He Was Reluctant to Be President.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—President Harding had a realization early in 1920, the year he was elected, that the Presidency was an arduous task to which his health might be sacrificed, he indicated in a conversation with J. R. Snyder, newspaper publisher of Gary, Ind., it was disclosed today.

"I do not want to run for President; it is a hard, mean job, and a terrible task for any man who takes it," President Harding, then Senator, was quoted as having told Mr. Snyder. "I like my job in the Senate and would rather stay there and live longer, but my friends are booming me for President, and a man can't go back on a friend."

Mr. Snyder said he would be reluctant to attempt to quote exactly the utterance of the President in the conversation with him outside a Washington theatre, but that the above was approximately what Mr. Harding had said. The President had in mind at the time, Mr. Snyder said, the sudden illness with which former President Wilson was stricken on his western tour while in office.

TAFT SAYS LOSS IS GREAT.

He Declares Harding's Character Impressed the Country.

MURRAY BAY, Quebec, Aug. 3.—The loss of President Harding cannot be overestimated, Chief Justice Taft, former President of the United States, said here today.

Mr. Taft, who is spending the Summer at this resort, received the news of Mr. Harding's death shortly after midnight. This morning he issued the following statement:

"I am shocked beyond expression at the news of President Harding's death. The loss is a deep personal sorrow to me. The loss to the people of the United States cannot be overestimated. He had impressed the whole country with his nobility of character, the sweetness of his nature, his wonderful patience, breadth of vision, high patriotism and his love of human kind. His death at this juncture in the affairs of the country and the world is a great calamity."

HARDING'S DEATH CLOSES 3 THEATRES

Tentative Agreement Reached to Darken All Houses on Day of Funeral.

AUDIENCES ARE SMALL

All Branches Attend a Meeting Expressing the Profession's Sympathy.

Three of New York's theatres went dark last night as a mark of respect to President Harding, and it was tentatively agreed that legitimate theatres, vaudeville houses and film theatres all over the country would remain closed on the day of the official funeral. The plays that closed last night were those controlled by Sam H. Harris and George M. Cohan. These were "Rain," at the Maxine Elliott Theatre; "The Music Box Revue," at the Music Box, and "Two Fellows and a Girl," at the Vanderbilt.

Augustus Thomas, head of the Producing Managers' Association, said last night that labor union complications had made it impossible to close the other theatres last night on such short notice. Mr. Thomas recalled that when Presidents Garfield and McKinley died the country's playhouses were closed both on the days of their death and the days of their funerals.

Talks With Hays.

Mr. Thomas said that he had talked yesterday with Will H. Hays, who left Mr. Harding's cabinet to become head of the motion picture world, and that Mr. Hays was in favor of closing picture houses all over the country on the day of the late President's funeral. Mr. Thomas also took the matter up with E. F. Albee of the Keith vaudeville circuit, who said that he would close all the Keith houses on that day. Although no definite agreement was made with New York's various producers, Mr. Thomas gave it as his opinion that it was almost a certainty that no place of amusement in the country would be open on the day of Mr. Harding's funeral.

In most of the theatres in New York last night patronage was conspicuously below par. The three theatres that closed their doors kept their box-offices open for the refunding of money, and with one exception will give their customary performances today. The exception is "Rain," which had previously called off its Saturday performances for the month of August.

It is believed that Mr. Harding's death will delay the opening of the new theatrical season for at least a week. A. H. Woods, who had expected to produce "The Good Old Days" at the Broadhurst Theatre on Thursday night of next week, yesterday postponed the opening to the week following, and it is believed that several other of next week's scheduled premieres will follow suit.

Express Deep Grief.

All branches of the profession were represented yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the New York Theatrical Hospital Association at 15 East Fortieth Street to pass resolutions expressing the sense of the association on the loss suffered by the theatrical profession in the death of President Harding. The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas our nation has met with a grievous loss in the death of President Harding, and the dramatic art of this country has lost a patron whose interest and appreciation has been unfailing and generous,

"Resolved, that we, the Executive Committee of the New York Theatrical Hospital Association, representing every branch of the theatrical profession, extend to the family of President Harding our deepest sympathy and the expression of our sorrow in the passing of a noble gentleman and patriot, and a great statesman whose life has been a lasting contribution to the progress of this nation and of the world."

MARION STAR MEN MOURN LOST LEADER

Recount Harding's Life With Them—Credit Career to His Wife—Laud His Loyalty.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—At The Marion Star, news of the President's death was received with sincere sorrow, for it was here that Mr. Harding spent the best years of his life in the profession he most loved. Most of the employes of The Star had been with him since early in his newspaper career.

The "boys," those who had worked with Mr. Harding at the type case, or helped him fashion editorials or perhaps collect a bad account, for there wasn't an activity of the paper that he did not take part in, recounted today, as they sat with sorrowful faces, in true newspaper fashion, the milestones in the life of their beloved chief.

They told how he earned his first dollar; of how he made known his esteem and love for the associates who helped him "make" The Star, and made known many intimate things which showed the character of the late President.

One of the men in the editorial department said:

"Destiny alone never reached out for Warren G. Harding. Destiny in his case had an ally in a woman—his wife. Mrs. Harding made her husband President. She blazed the way. She had faith in his future. She believed he had the making in him of a great man. She urged him on and on.

"It was not a mere handful of politicians who nominated him for the Presidency. It was not even the people who elected him that really made him President. These were mere bulletin board events in a life that never became embittered. In the background of it all was a sweet domestic influence, the guiding star of Warren G. Harding's destiny. Mrs. Harding made him President. It was her counsel and her urge long years before the Chicago convention that made him Presidential timber."

Warren Gamaliel Harding

Tomorrow The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section will reproduce, in a full page, a recent portrait of the late President.

Three pages will be devoted to photographs taken in Alaska and Vancouver during the Presidential trip which culminated in the death of the Chief Executive.

Another page shows interesting photographs of President Coolidge and members of his family.

The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section

TOMORROW

Reserve a copy of The Times at your news stand today.

LADDIE BOY EXPECTANT OF MASTER'S RETURN

Harding Airedale Watches Automobiles Arriving at the White House as of Old.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—There was one member of the White House household today who could not quite comprehend the air of sadness which hung over the Executive Mansion. It was Laddie Boy, President Harding's Airedale friend and companion. Coming to the White House a raw-boned, callow pup, Laddie Boy in two years has grown to the estate of dignity and wholesome respect for his official surroundings.

He knows that his master and mistress made frequent trips away from home, and he always watches for their return. Of late he has been casting an expectant eye and cocking a watchful ear at the motor cars which roll up on the White House drive. For, in his dog sense way, he seems to reason that an automobile took them away, so an automobile must bring them back. Today, as on the other days, he was watching the motor cars and listening for the voices he knows so well.

White House attachés shook their heads and wondered how they were going to make Laddie Boy understand.

Laddie Boy returned the affection which Mr. and Mrs. Harding bestowed upon him, and their feeling for him typified the feeling of both for all animals. Mrs. Harding never lost an opportunity in Washington to give her aid to any cause which stood for help to animals. In Alaska, recently, the President took, as part of his oath of membership in an organization, a vow never to be unkind to horse or dog.

Mr. Harding never referred to them as "dumb animals." He often said they were far from dumb, that they had their own ways of expression. It was not a fad or a fancy with him. Years ago when he was active as the editor of The Marion Star somebody poisoned a pup which he knew and Mr. Harding published an editorial about it that showed how he felt. He wrote:

"Edgewood Hug in the register, more of his breeding; but to us, just a little Boston terrier, whose sentimental eye mirrored the fidelity and devotion of his loyal heart. The veterinary said he was poisoned; perhaps he was, his mute suffering suggested it.

"One is reluctant to believe that a human being who claims man's estate could be so hateful a coward as to ruthlessly torture and kill a trusting victim, made defenseless through his confidence in the human master, but there are such. One honest look from Hub's trusting eyes was worth a hundred lying greetings from such inhuman beings, though they wore the habiliments of men.

"Perhaps you wouldn't devote these lines to a dog. But Hub was a Star office visitor nearly every day of the six years in which he deepened our attachment. He was a grateful and devoted dog, with a dozen lovable attributes, and it somehow voices the yearnings of broken companionship to pay his memory deserved tribute.

"It isn't orthodox to ascribe a soul to a dog—if soul means immortality. But Hub was loving and loyal, with the jealousy that tests its quality.

"He was reverent, patient, faithful; he was sympathetic—more than humanly so, sometimes, for no lure could be decoyed to call him from the sick bed of mistress or master. He minded his own affairs—especially worthy of human emulation—and he would kill or wound no living thing. He was modest and submissive where these traits were becoming, yet he assured a guardianship of the home he sentinaled until entry was properly vouched.

"He couldn't speak our language, though he somehow understood. But he could be and was eloquent with uttering eye and wagging tail and the other expressions of knowing dogs. No; perhaps he has no soul, but in these things are the essence of soul and the spirit of lovable life.

"Whether the Creator planned it so, or environment and human companionship have made it so, men may learn richly through the love and fidelity of a brave and devoted dog. Such loyalty might easily add lustre to a crown of immortality."

PREMIER EXTENDS SYMPATHY OF CANADA

Sends Message to Mrs. Harding Expressing Grief for Her and the Nation.

OTTAWA, Aug. 3.—Premier Mackenzie King of Canada today telegraphed to Mrs. Harding as follows:

"My colleagues in the Government join with me in expressing deepest sympathy with you in your great bereavement. Your grief is shared not alone by the people of the United States but in very real measure by the people of Canada. We recall with deep feeling the words of good-will spoken but a few days ago by Mr. Harding on the occasion of the visit of the President and yourself to our country. In like spirit and sincerity we express to the people of the United States, in the loss they have sustained, the profound sympathy of the people of Canada.

"In the feeling of international friendship between the Republic and ourselves, never stronger than today, we trust there may be something of consolation to you and to our neighbors in this hour of sorrow which we all share."

The Government, it is understood, will be officially represented at the funeral of President Harding. C. B. Copp, Secretary of State, probably will be the Dominion's representative.

TORONTO, Aug. 3.—Flags flew at half mast today from the Parliament Buildings and the principal houses, while officials and citizens mourned the death of President Harding.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 3.—British Columbia in general, and Vancouver in particular, was in mourning today. While officials half-masted flags and compiled formal messages of condolence to Mrs. Harding and to United States executives, the plain men and women of the community talked of President Harding's death as of the passing of a comrade.

It was exactly a week since the people marched to the music of massed bands through aisles of bunting to greet the head of the house of their nearest neighbors.

It was exactly a week since they mobbed their police and military in high good humor to fling an au revoir to their guests as they sailed for home. In spite of newspaper extras and flaring headlines, many of those who made merry then found it hard to believe last night that the "clean and capable" man, as the Mayor described him, had gone to his death and that the ready smile of his gracious wife was quenched in sorrow.

DR. BUTLER REVIEWS HARDING'S BATTLES

Writing in London Times, He Points Out Handicaps Confronting Late President.

RECALLS HIS NOMINATION

Great Sense of Responsibility Declared the Keynote to the Executive's Character.

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LONDON, Aug. 3.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, in the course of an appreciation of the late President Harding, printed in The London Times, said:

"Under the shock of President Harding's sudden death, I find it difficult to speak of him because of my close personal friendship and warm affection for him.

"It was his reputation as Senator which suggested bringing forward his name as candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency in 1920. As balloting was going forward, Senator Harding, Governor Lowden and I were all together in a small room at the rear of the platform of the convention hall. We could hear roars of applause and cheering as State after State cast its vote for Senator Harding. Finally, when a messenger burst into the room and said that Pennsylvania had voted for Senator Harding and that he had received enough votes to nominate him, Senator Harding, with tears in his eyes, put his hand on my shoulder and said: 'If great responsibility should come to me I shall need all the help that you can give me.'

"This sense of great responsibility was the keynote to his character and to his public administration. He felt himself, in every sense, a servant of the American people and he never lost sight of his duties to them. It can hardly be doubted that it was his sense of duty that cost him his life for no man in high office ever worked harder, more persistently or more unselfishly.

"He came to the head of the Government at a time when political opinion in the United States was more disorganized that it had ever been and when new and difficult problems—economical, social and political—that followed in the wake of war were pressing urgently for solution. He did not have at hand the instrument of a united and harmonious party that President McKinley had a generation before. Wounds of 1912 had not healed and the appearance of unity which the Republican Party presented at the elections of 1920 covered diversity that was not only deep seated but wide. President Harding had to attack his problems, both domestic and foreign, under this handicap. If he again divided his party his four years would be years of helplessness and lack of achievement. To accomplish anything whatsoever he must hold his party together if he could, and make as much progress as conditons permitted.

"It was President Harding who proposed, first, the Washington Conference on Limitation of Armament, and secondly, adhesion of the United States to the Permanent Court of International Justice established at The Hague. It is not true that he was forced into the Washington Conference by pressure from any quarter. It is within my personal knowledge that early in December, 1920, three months before his inauguration, he had a plan for this conference before him and was studying the ways and means and how best to bring it about.

"The success of the Washington Conference, largely due to the statesmanlike co-operation and tact of Lord Balfour, will always remain one of President Harding's chief title to fame.

"In the field of domestic policy President Harding had large achievement to his credit, in particular the administration of the Treasury by Mr. Mellon has been exceptionally able and successful. For the first time in the history of the American Government a budget system has been introduced and President Harding personally supervised preparation of the first two budgets. The public debt has been greatly reduced and the whole series of Treasury operations under President Harding has been in accordance with those fine traditions which English people know and understand so well."

HARDING IS MOURNED BY NEWSPAPER MEN

Came Into Closer Contact With Them Than His Predecessors in Office Did.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The British Institute of Journalists this afternoon sent to the National Press Club of Washington a message from Vancouver, B. C., expressing regret over the death of President Harding and paying tribute to his memory.

President Harding was a member of the National Press Club and had paid his dues until March 4, 1925. In a letter to the club several years ago, in which was enclosed his check for dues to that date, Mr. Harding said he thought that would about cover the period of his stay in Washington. The President was interested in the affairs of the club and its members frequently came into contact with him. The organization this afternoon sent this telegram to George B. Christian Jr. at San Francisco:

"Please convey to Mrs. Harding and members of the official party the deep sympathy felt by members of the National Press Club in the death of President Harding. He was a valued member of this organization. His kindness to the newspaper workers, collectively and individually, brought him close to their hearts and all will mourn him as a departed brother."

President Harding never forgot that he was a newspaper man and always showed he was proud of the profession. He had close contact with the correspondents in Washington, whom he saw twice a week, every Tuesday and Friday, and is the first President to establish and go through with such a schedule.

President Harding was very proud of The Marion Star, of which he was until recently the owner. Soon before starting on his Alaska trip he sold out the controlling interest in that newspaper, but arranged to retain connection with it in an advisory editorial capacity.

Vacation

PACK Dioxogen in your bag. It will relieve many of the minor sorrows that so often interfere with vacation joys.

DIOXOGEN
Heals sunburn
Relieves insect bites
Sterilizes cuts and scratches
Prevents infection.

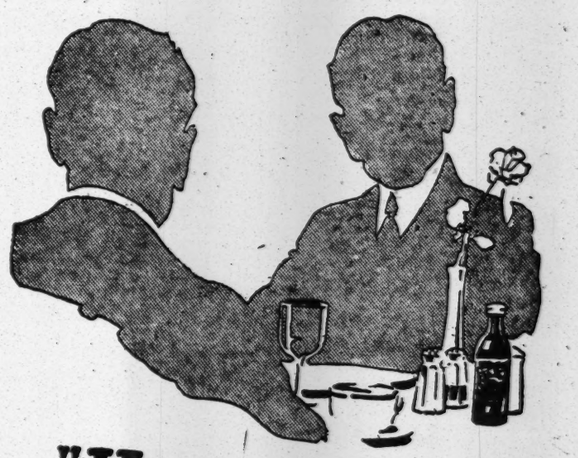
Dioxogen

kills germs with Oxygen

For Thin Falling Hair Use Cuticura

If your scalp is irritated and your hair dry and falling out, try this treatment: Touch spots of dandruff and irritation with Cuticura Ointment and follow with hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. Nothing better than Cuticura for all skin and scalp troubles.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 6M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.



"Have You Seen the New Buick?"

GET IT TO-DAY

All Sides of the World's News Told in Brilliant Text and Striking Pictures—Just a Hint of the Many News-Features in This Week's "Digest":

Kicking Up a Row in the Philippines

"He may be a brother of William H. Taft, but he ain't no brother of mine," ran the words of a once popular song supposed to indicate the attitude of our soldiers in the Philippines toward the "little brown brothers." And now comes the resignation of the Governor's native Council of State and Cabinet as a protest against Governor-General Wood's policies. The incident has aroused a storm of newspaper criticism pro and con in this country. Read the illuminating article in The Digest this week, which is illustrated with several good pictures.

Hiram Johnson's Opening Gun

"I went to Europe an American and I returned an American," said Senator Johnson in his speech delivered in New York City this week. The speech seems to be taken as a key-note of what Senator Johnson will discuss in the Senate at the next session. Senator Johnson "has been called a good many things, but no one has ever called him a 'stuffed shirt,'" remarks the Manchester *Union;* while the Pittsburgh *Sun* declares that "Hiram merely went over to supply a new stock of the old mental furniture."

What Turkey Won at Lausanne

A clear statement of the concessions granted to Turkey under the treaty of Lausanne.

Gompers After Gary's Men

They are lining up for a big battle between the two strongest organizations in the industrial world, the Steel Corporation and the Federation of Labor. This article is illustrated with humorous cartoons which strikingly bring out the high-lights in the struggle.

Britain's "Check" on Japan

A summary of British public opinion upon the Admiralty's proposal to spend £11,000,000 during the next ten years in constructing a great dockyard for large ships at Singapore.

Cotton-picking by Suction

The method that has been so successful in removing dirt from walls, floors, and hangings is now to be employed to gather cotton in the fields.

Odd Foreign Drinks

The characteristic beverages of different nations are described.

From Confucius to Christ

Wong Chong, after hearing the call of the Salvation Army one night, "profest a longing for something better," and is now one of the graduates of its cadet school.

OTHER ARTICLES OF UNIQUE INTEREST:

UNCLE SAM'S HOUSEKEEPING AT ELLIS ISLAND—A GODLESS YOUNGER GENERATION—HIJACKERS, THE BANE OF THE BOOTLEGGERS—TOPICS OF THE DAY.

August 4th Number—On Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

In the Theatres—"FUN from the PRESS"

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CITY OFFICIALS PAY TRIBUTE TO HARDING

Death Is National Affliction But Memory Will Be Cherished, Says Mayor.

HIS LIFE AN INSPIRATION

Deepest Sympathy Is Expressed for Widow—All Park Concerts Called Off.

City officials, from Mayor Hylan down, joined in expressing their regret in the sudden death of President Harding. Members of the municipal government paid highest tributes to the memory of President Harding.

Willis Holly, Secretary to the Park Board, announced that the Mayor, after a conference with City Chamberlain Philip Berolzheimer, has ordered all city concerts in the parks temporarily discontinued.

The following statement was issued by Mayor Hylan:

"The sudden death of President Harding, following a brief illness, which caused nation-wide anxiety, is a national affliction shared by every home in the land.

"Called to the leadership of the nation, President Harding discharged the burdensome duties of that high and important office with a deep and conscientious sense of their tremendous responsibilities. The dignity and patriotic fidelity with which he sustained his high station and his graciousness and kindness of heart inspired the admiration of his fellow-countrymen. The loving memory which he leaves will long be cherished by the people of America.

"The untimely death of the President while in the service of his people bows the nation in grief, and the tearful sympathy of all goes out to her whose personal affliction stands alone in its severity."

Tributes From Officials.

Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, said:

"The sudden and unexpected news of the President's death following earlier advices that he was out of the woods comes as a very great shock and words are not readily commandable to express one's deep feelings of sympathy."

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, sent the following telegram to George B. Christian Jr., the late President's Secretary:

"Please convey to Mrs. Harding my sincere sympathy in her great bereavement. A sorrowing nation realizes that it has lost a faithful chieftain who gave his life to serve his country."

Comments on the death of President Harding from other officials follow:

Henry Bruckner, Borough President of the Bronx—It's the nation's calamity. The news is a dreadful shock to me. That he had the love and affection of all the people is evident from the expressions of sympathy of every one I met while on my way to my office. He was a typical American and did his duty as his conscience told him."

Edward Riegelmann, Borough President of Brooklyn: "All Brooklyn mourns the loss of this lovable man. President Harding was endeared to the people of our borough, and his visit here last year was a memorable event."

Maurice E. Connolly, Borough President of Queens: "It was a great shock to all of us, and while many may have disagreed with him on political questions I think that every one recognized his genial good nature and anxiety to serve his country."

John A. Lynch, Borough President of Richmond—"He died just at the time of life when great things are done Most of our big men have accomplished the greatest things around the age of 60. His death, coming at a time when the world's readjustment is at its height, will be a great shock to the rest of the world."

Sympathy for Mrs. Harding.

Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright—"The people of our city and of the entire country are profoundly shocked at the news of the death of the President. His charming personal characteristics, which reminded us so much of former President McKinley, endeared him to all of the people of the nation, regardless of political affiliation. Upon many occasions he had warmly expressed his good will and admiration for the Police Department of this city, every member of which looks upon his death as a personal loss. Our sympathy goes out to the bereaved family, to the President's associates in office, as well as to all of the people of the Republic, in this hour of national sorrow."

George P. Nicholson, Corporation Counsel: "I am shocked to learn of the death of the Chief Executive of the nation. The country has lost a wise Executive who became noted for his humanity and tact."

Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Correction: "President Harding was a humane person. He was a typical, average, patriotic American. He was essentially a home man with all the commendable domestic virtues. He was loyal to his country and to his party. The entire world will mourn his sudden death."

Harding an Inspiration.

Ferdinand Pecora, Acting District Attorney: "The sudden death of President Harding, while apparently on the road to recovery, has shocked and saddened the country. His was a charming personality, because of its sweetness and simplicity. His dignity was easy and gracious because of its naturalness. He was a typical product of America. He breathed the very essence and spirit of its glorious traditions and institutions, and he exemplified them in his life and character. Born in modest surroundings, receiving and deserving at the hands of his fellow Americans their highest honors, his life is an inspiration to all."

Charles J. Dodd, District Attorney, Kings County: "I was greatly shocked when I read of the death of the President. In his death the country has lost the services of a conscientious and faithful public servant. I join with my fellow-citizens in offering my sincere sympathy to his family."

CEREMONIES AT CAMP DIX.

Gen. Graves Addresses Soldiers and Drills Are Suspended.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., Aug. 3.—Tribute to their dead Commander-in-Chief was paid in brief ceremonies today by regulars of the First Division and 700 students of the Citizens' Military Training Camp.

Placing of the camp flag at half mast when it was hoisted this morning signaled news of the national sorrow to the soldiers and to the surrounding countryside. Camp work and drills stopped and Brig. Gen. Graves ordered all troops assembled on the parade ground. He then personally announced the President's death, paid a tribute to the sterling qualities of the late President Harding and bespoke the genuine regret of the army at the sudden passing of their Commander-in-Chief. Captain E. H. Weed, the camp chaplain, uttered prayer by asking Divine leadership for the nation and comfort for the mourning family of the President.

Hongkong Offers Condolences.

HONG KONG, Aug. 3.—The governor, Sir R. E. Stubbs, sent a message of condolence because of the death of President Harding to the American consul general.

Underwood Grieved for Friend.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 3.—Senator Oscar W. Underwood, who claimed President Harding as one of his closest personal friends, today sent this telegram to Mrs. Harding:

"Mrs. Underwood and I express profound sympathy for you in the death of your husband and our friend."

CONDOLENCES SWAMP CABLES AND RADIO

Rulers of Every Land and Sorrowing World at Large Send Messages of Sympathy.

Because of the shock in all corners of the world at the death of President Harding, the radio companies and in larger degree the cable companies yesterday experienced one of the busiest days in their history. Messages expressing deapest sorrow came by the hundreds from ships at sea and from practically every large city of Europe, Asia, Africa and South America.

Kings, Queens, Princes and Presidents throughout the world sent condolences, according to the companies. As an example of a message from the head of a nation which was typical in wording and sentiment, the following message to Mrs. Harding was given to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Your heartfelt loss is shared by the grief of the world, which, through the untimely death of President Harding, has lost an international power of righteousness. May you please understand and accept my sympathy and feeling of personal sorrow."

Most of the radio broadcasting stations suspended services yesterday and canceled their regular programs as a mark of respect to the late President. Broadcasters also will remain off the air on the day of the funeral. Several companies are planning special programs during the week which will include talks by prominent men on the life and accomplishments of President Harding and funeral marches played by leading orchestras.

PRINTERS SEND SYMPATHY.

Union Expresses Grief Over President's Death to Mrs. Harding.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 3.—Members of the printing craft throughout the country expressed sorrow in the death of their brother printer. President Harding, the deceased President's wife was told in a message of sympathy today from headquarters of the International Typographical Union here.

The message, signed by Charles P. Howard, President of the union, follows:

"Words can but fail to assuage your grief, even though the nation mourns with you in your great bereavement through the loss of your husband and our President. The sorrow of his brother printers is especially poignant. Warren G. Harding's pride in his craftsmanship was typical of his lovable character and modest disposition. To printers, especially, his life will serve as an inspiration for future generations. May God's grace sustain you in this hour of immeasurable grief."

President Harding was an honorary member of the International Typographical Union."

"WORLD WILL FEEL LOSS."

Secretary Denby Lays Death to Devotion to Duty.

DETROIT, Aug. 3.—President Harding died because he would not spare himself in working for his country, Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy, said in a formal statement made here today. The statement follows:

"I can think of nothing at present except the loss of a dear friend and chief. Every one loved President Harding and Mrs. Harding, who so nobly supported him in the trials of his great office and to whom the heart of the world will go out in sympathy.

"Mr. Harding will be mourned as a gentleman of lofty spirit and a President of great ability. History will assess him as a man single-hearted in his devotion to the interests of the country and most ably discharging the extraordinarily difficult duties of his office during a period of strain and stress. The whole world will deeply feel his loss.

"He died because he would not spare himself in working for his country."

HOW ASSOCIATED PRESS GOT THE HARDING NEWS

Special Watch Over the President Night and Day After His Illness Developed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—It was to a Secret Service man that Mrs. Harding, when she rushed from the President's room last night, cried out:

"Get Dr. Boone and the others quickly!"

One of The Associated Press staff men who had accompanied the President in all of his travels was on watch at the door of the Presidential suite.

The reporter grasped the situation instantly and rushed to The Associated Press wire, close by, and dictated a bulletin of the startling news of the President's collapse. Three minutes before the President died the startling news of his collapse was on the wire. Then the reporter returned to his post and received the official announcement of the death, which was flashed immediately to all parts of the world.

This quick work was not due to luck, accident or chance. It was the result of careful preparation and watchfulness. When President Harding and his party started from Washington, more than six weeks ago, two staff men from the Washington bureau of The Associated Press accompanied him. During all his travels on the trip, so sadly ended, these men reported the progress of the Presidential party and what the President said and did.

When President Harding was taken ill an Associated Press man got the news. When the party arrived in San Francisco, men from the division headquarters of The Associated Press were detailed to assist the two Washington staff men. A private telephone, close tot the Presidential quarters in the Palace Hotel and extended to The Associated Press office across the street, was immediately installed. As a further precaution, a telegraph wire was put in, with an operator constantly on duty. There was not a minute of the day or night that the President's quarters were unwatched.

The operators on the telegraph loop were at the key twenty-four hours a day, with specific instructions that under no circumstances were they to leave the room in which the telegraph instrument was installed. Notwithstanding the apparent improvement in the President's condition and the reassuring bulletins issued by the attending physicians, the vigilance was not relaxed. On the contrary, orders were given to keep closer watch than ever, as a precaution in the event of any serious turn for the worse.

CAPITAL OFFICES CLOSED.

Hughes Orders Departments to Shut Down for the Day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The national Capitol is in deep mourning for the death of President Harding. Stunned by the sudden shock of his death, officials and residents generally feel a sense of personal loss in his passing. Social functions have been abandoned, society gayetics have ceased, and flags are everywhere at half-mast, not only on Government buildings, but private structures.

There will be no draping of the public buildings as was once the custom in Washington after the deaths of Presidents. This is now specifically prohibited by a law which bars the draping of Government buildings on the death of any public official. Some years ago, however, great streamers of black crepe were hung upon the columns of the Treasury and other buildings in memory of dead Presidents for a period of thirty days after the funeral.

The Government offices were closed most of the day by order of Secretary of State Hughes as a mark of respect to the President.

GOV. SMITH CALLS HARDING NOBLE TYPE

Praises President's Record in Public Life—Tribute From Elihu Root.

PARTY LINES FADE IN GRIEF

Office Too Much for Any Man, One Comment—Died on Field of Battle, Says Admirer.

Party lines were forgotten in the comment made yesterday by men active in politics on the sudden death of President Harding. Tributes reflecting a sense of personal grief fell as readily from Democratic lips as from Republican.

Governor Alfred E. Smith, immediately upon his arrival at the Hotel Biltmore last evening from Albany, issued a statement paying tribute to President Harding's memory, in which he said:

"President Harding was a noble type of American manhood. He was a faithful and loyal public servant. He had had long experience in public life as State Senator and Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, and as United States Senator before his elevation to the Presidency. His humanity and simplicity had endeared him to the entire nation."

Elihu Root's Admiration.

Elihu Root, from his Summer home at Clinton, N. Y., telephoned the following tribute: "I am deeply shocked and grieved at President Harding's death. It is a great calamity for this country to lose his courage and kindliness of disposition, his great experience in public affairs and his essential right-mindedness. I have come to a feeling of warm personal regard as well as admiration for him."

Will H. Hayes, former Postmaster General under President Harding and Chairman of the Republican National Committee in 1920 when Harding was nominated and elected, attributed the President's death to overwork under the arduous program required of Chief Magistrates of the nation. Mr. Hays, who plainly showed he was deeply affected by the tragic news from San Francisco, made this comment:

"I am inexpressibly shocked and grieved at the terrible news. The President gave his life to his country. The sacrifice of this great man should not have been. He is another victim of the cruel system surrounding and controlling the office of the Chief Executive, the system which condemns to early death or invalidism those men most honored by the country."

George W. Wickersham, who was Attorney General in the Taft Administration, said: "I feel great sorrow at President Harding's sudden and untimely end. Mr. Harding was a man of such simplicity and so typical of the American people that everyone is grieved at his passing. I think it was his truly American qualities that gave him such a hold on the affections of the people. Everyone has a feeling of personal loss, he was so human and so much akin to ourselves."

United States Senator Walter E. Edge (Rep.) of New Jersey said: "The President's tragic death, following his predecessor's physical collapse, should forcibly demonstrate the absolute necessity of lightening or dividing the Executive's responsibilities. It is criminal for the public to exact such a toll. Few, if any, men past middle age can meet the constitutional obligations of the present period."

Governor Silzer's Tribute.

Governor George S. Silzer (Dem.) of New Jersey said at his Summer home in Sea Girt: "New Jersey joins with the nation in mourning the death of President Harding. He was one of the best beloved Presidents. His likable personality, his sympathetic interest in the welfare of the people and his unwillingness to do any unkind thing or to injured any one were his outstanding characteristics. In this particular he and President McKinley were strikingly alike."

Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State in President Wilson's Cabinet, said: "We have never had a failure to the Presidency, and Mr. Harding will take his place in that illustrous succession with a respected name, and a record which will be more highly appraised the more closely it is scrutinized and measured by its results."

State Senator William Lathrop Love: "The death of President Harding is of a sacrificial nature for he died on the field of battle. In that death America lost a great man and a great citizen."

Frank K. Bowers (Rep.), United States Collector of Internal Revenue: "The country has truly suffered a great and grievous loss in the passing of the President. His sagacity, his calm dignity and his broad human sympathy have earned for him a warm place in the affections of his countrymen. I am confident that his measure as a man and as a President will increase with the passing of the years."

George Wenzell, Vice President of the Madison Democratic Club:

"The entire membership of the Madison Democratic Club mourns the death of Warren G. Harding. His sudden death was indeed tragic. His sterling qualities had endeared him to Democrats and Republicans alike. A quiet manner in which he pursued his many duties has made a great impression on his political foes as well as among his supporters. The tremendous strain that he was under, especially during the past year was, no doubt, responsible for the death of the late President. He died literally while in harness. Our flag is at half mast and our 1,200 members mourn his death."

'THOROUGH AMERICAN,' SAYS LODGE OF HARDING

His Achievements Deserve High Place in History, Declares Massachusetts Senator.

NAHANT, Mass., Aug. 3.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge in a statement today described President Harding as one of the most lovable of men.

"I had come to know him very well and had grown to be very fond of him," said the Senator, "and grief this morning falls so heavily upon me because it brings a sense of personal loss instinct with the emotions of a very strong affection. He had a remarkable career, but it is too soon to speak yet of his fine qualities as a public man. In the clearness of vision which death brings, his really great achievements as President, both abroad and at home, will be understood and given the high place which will belong to them in history.

President Harding was patriotic and disinterested in the largest and noblest measure, a thorough American. No thought of self, no tempting of ambition, ever came between him and what he believed to be his public duty. With him and in every thought his country always came first.

"To Mrs. Harding, so brave, so devoted, so sorely bereft, the sympathy, deep and unrestrained, of all the people goes from their heart of hearts.

"No one in this great land of ours feels the death of President Harding more keenly or with a deeper sense of loss and of personal affection than President Coolidge. But the mighty responsibility darkened by the sadness of death has come to him. He will meet it as he has met every duty, fearlessly and well. He is a high-minded man of distinguished ability, clear sighted, wise and courageous. He will be an honor to the great place he now holds. At this hour, facing his vast responsibility, he will have the confidence, the support and the sympathy, not merely of his own party, but of every right feeling and right thinking man and woman in the United States."

ALL CHURCHES PRAY FOR DEAD PRESIDENT

Nation-Wide Memorial Services to Be Held on the Day of His Funeral.

ARCHBISHOP ISSUES LETTER

Orders Votive Mass in All Catholic Churches—Bishop Manning on Way Here.

Churches of every faith in New York City will hold memorial services for President Harding on the day of the funeral. Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes sent the following letter to all the pastors of the Archdiocese of New York last evening:

ARCHBISHOP'S HOUSE,
452 Madison Avenue,
New York, Aug. 3, 1923.

Reverend Dear Father: President Harding's sudden death, following so quickly the reassuring news issued after earlier alarming reports, plunged the entire nation into sorrow.

Our lamented Chief Executive, so splendidly equipped spiritually and physically for the supreme responsibility of his exalted leadership, devoted himself unsparingly and with assiduous fidelity to the manifold duties of his office. His collapse, the direct result of incessant labors in the nation's interest, must endear him in perpetual affectionate remembrance to a grateful people. His was the death of a patriot; his life was laid down in the midst of a labor of love after a record of public service and accomplishment, world embracing in its sympathy, and worthy of his historic predecessors in the Presidency.

No one understood better than the departed President, a fact publicly avowed on several occasions, that he had been called in the designs of Providence to the high destiny of his exalted position. To solve the many perplexing problems created by the World War, he sought himself, and asked others to implore for him by their prayers, light and guidance from our Heavenly Father.

A Christian imbued with such a religious spirit would value above all other tributes the prayerful remembrance of a God-fearing people. Exhort your faithful parishioners, and especially the children, to remember the departed President in their prayers.

The Hon. Calvin E. Coolidge becomes the thirtieth President of the United States. In assuming the honor, he likewise takes up the greatest burden of public service in the nation's gift. His decision in the trying difficulties which he is called upon to face will be freighted with the hopes and happiness not only of our own citizens but of other nations as well. From Almighty God, the source of all true wisdom, must come the assistance necessary to realize these hopes and to bring peace and tranquillity to our afflicted world. Ask your good people to pray that Our Heavenly Father will accord a full measure of His aid and guidance to the new Chief Executive of the nation.

I direct that a Votive mass "Pro Quacumque Necessitate" be celebrated in all the churches of the Archdiocese on the day of the President's funeral for the welfare of the nation which the departed President loved so well, served so faithfully and which is now committed to other direction.

Associating myself most fervently with you and your devoted people in these pious petitions, I am, with a blessing, faithfully,

PATRICK J. HAYES,
Archbishop of New York.

Bishop Manning on Way Here.

It was announced at Trinity Church yesterday that memorial services would be held there at the hour of the President's funeral.

Bishop William T. Manning telegraphed immediately on receiving the news of the death of President Harding that he would leave his Summer home, Seal Harbor, Me., last evening and arrive in New York this morning to arrange services in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. At the 7:30 o'clock service of Holy Communion in the Cathedral the Rev. Dr. Henry P. Veazie read prayers "for the soul of this Thy servant, Warren Gamaliel Harding," and for Mrs. Harding.

It was announced at the Episcopal Church of the Transfiguration, "The Little Church Around the Corner," in East Twenty-ninth Street, that a solemn high mass of requiem would be offered at 10 o'clock on the morning of the President's funeral. Prayers for the repose of the soul of President Harding were said yesterday morning in "The Little Church" by the Rev. Claud B. N. O. Reader, one of the curates. The United States flag in the chancel and the one at half mast on the pole in the garden of "The Little Church" are draped in black.

Services in Synagogues.

Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, as President of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, announced that prayers would be offered in every orthodox synagogue in the United States for the dead President. More than 150 children of the Israel Orphan Asylum will pray for the repose of the soul of President Harding tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock during the exercises of the dedication of their new home, "Tranquillity," 2,540 Dickens Avenue, Far Rockaway, L. I., at which more than 5,000 persons are expected to be present.

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America sent out a "call to prayer" yesterday to the heads of the thirty affiliated denominations, which have a combined membership of 20,000,000. It was in part as follows:

"The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America calls upon its constituent churches to unite at this solemn moment in the nation's history in thanking God for the service to the nation rendered by our late President, Warren G. Harding, who has been called to lay down his task; in seeking divine sympathy and strength for the wife who has shared so notably his burdens; and in praying that Divine guidance may be given to our new President, the Hon. Calvin Coolidge, as he is called to undertake the direction of the nation's affairs at a moment when not only the interests of the people, but the needs of all mankind will require infinitely more than human strength and wisdom.

"It is recommended that this action be taken through appropriate public expression on the part of all our churches."

Prayers in Russian Churches.

Archbishop Platon, Metropolitan of the Russian Orthodox Churches in North and South America, sent a telegram of sympathy yesterday to Mrs. Harding in the name of all the Russian churches in the United States and its possessions and in the name of all the people of Russian descent in this country. The Archbishop announced that tomorrow all the Russian churches all over the country would sing Te Deums for the repose of the soul of Mr. Harding, and that on the day of the funeral all these churches would hold special services.

In Baptist circles particularly President Harding was mourned, because he was a Baptist, a trustee and active member of Trinity Baptist Church, Marion, Ohio, of which the pastor is the Rev. Dr. G. M. Landis. The Rev. Dr. W. S. Abernathy, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., the President's pastor there, is in Europe.

The Baptist Watchman-Examiner, a national weekly published in this city, will have as its leading editorial this week a tribute to President Harding, who was the only Baptist ever to become President of the United States.

It is believed here that all the Baptist pastors in Marion, Ohio, will be asked to take part in the services in the President's home city. Although Mrs. Harding transferred her membership from the Methodist church in Marion to a Methodist church in Washington, Mr. Harding had retained his membership in Trinity Baptist Church.

Telegrams to Mrs. Harding.

President Harding was praised yesterday by clergymen and lay religious leaders of all denominations. Some of the messages to Mrs. Harding were:

Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Corrections and President of the New York State Christian Endeavor Union, sent this telegram to Mrs. Harding:

"On behalf of 100,000 members of New York State Christian Endeavor Union, I tender you their profound sympathy in your hour of affliction. Your loss was a world one, and your grief is shared by the millions throughout the world who admired President Harding."

Louis M. Epstein, President of the Rabbinical Assembly of the Jewish Theological Seminary, and Elias L. Solomon, President of the United Synagogues of America, sent the following message to Mrs. Harding:

"We are deeply shocked by the loss to the nation in the sudden passing away of your beloved and distinguished husband, President Warren G. Harding, and express to you their deep, sincere sympathy in your bereavement. All of the synagogues affiliated with our organizations will offer up special prayer tonight and tomorrow for the repose of that noble soul which has gone to its reward."

After a special meeting yesterday of its Administrative Committee, the Zionist Organization of America sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Harding. The committee voted to enter President Harding's name in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund as a tribute to his services to the Jewish people in approving establishment in Palestine of a Jewish national home. The telegram said:

"The Zionist Organization of America mourns the great and irreparable loss which you and the nation have sustained in the death of your noble husband, our great President. Our grief is too profound to give adequate utterance to our feelings. The Jewish people will forever remember with gratitude his great sympathy and profound understanding of our cause to which he was always ready to give his aid and assistance."

SPORTING WORLD HALTS FOR HARDING

A General Cancellation Ordered of Nearly Every Event Scheduled for Yesterday.

The sporting world yesterday mourned the death of President Harding and there was a general cancellation of events scheduled for the day throughout the United States. No baseball games were played, and golf, tennis, yacht and boxing clubs united in suspending activity for the day.

In the East there were only two exceptions. The races at Saratoga and the tennis tournament at Seabright, N. J., were not interrupted. Officials of the Saratoga Racing and the United States Lawn Tennis Associations took the position that the day to suspend activity was the day of the funeral.

Baseball went further than any other sport in its tribute and rightly so, for Mr. Harding was a devoted admirer of the game. As the result of Commissioner Landis's order all yesterday's games and those scheduled for the days of the funeral were called off. President Heydler of the National League, who was a friend of the late President, sent a message of sympathy to Mrs. Harding in which he said:

"Baseball never had a better friend than Mr. Harding."

Mr. Landis yesterday issued the following statement from Chicago:

"It is the sentiment throughout baseball that no games be played either today or on the day of the funeral of the late President, and as a further mark of respect to his memory flags at all parks will be displayed at half-mast until after the burial."

Boxing joined the other branches of sport in the matter of cancellations and postponements of scheduled events, and the New York State Athletic Commission requested all clubs under its jurisdiction to postpone bouts arranged for last night and the night of the funeral. The New York and Newark velodromes will also postpone all bicycle races scheduled for the night of the day on which Mr. Harding is buried.

The parade of the fourteen baseball teams composing the Union Printers' International Baseball League, which was to have inaugurated the opening of their five-day baseball tournament at the Polo Grounds next Monday, was called off yesterday.

Walter A. Roach, local member of the League's National Commission, explained yesterday that President Harding was a member for many years of the International Typographical Union, and this was one reason which caused those in charge of the tournament to forego the initial ceremonies.

INSTITUTE DEVOTES DAY TO HARDING

Foreign Lecturers Join in Messages of Condolence and Pay Personal Tributes.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 3.—A special meeting of the Institute of Politics was called at Chapin Hall this noon in tribute to the memory of President Harding. Dr. Harry A. Garfield, President of William College and Chairman of the Institute, whose father, James A. Garfield, was assassinated during his term of office, presided at the ceremonies. American, English, French, German and Argentine speakers expressed the sorrow that the whole world feels at the death of the President.

The gathering of about two hundred persons, who included diplomats, army ani navy officers, economists, editors and other students of international problems from all over the country and from several foreign lands, rose and remained standing for a moment as a mark of respect for the dead President.

Dr. Garfield sent a telegram of sympathy to Mrs. Harding in the name of the institute and the four foreign lecturers. Sir Edward Grigg of Great Britain, Canon Ernest Dimnet of France, Count Harry Kessler of Germany and former Ambassador Estanislas Severo Zeballos of Argentina sent a telegram to President Coolidge offering their sympathy to him and the American people "in this day of national sorrow."

The scheduled program for the day was abandoned as was a recital to have been held in Chapin Hall on Sunday afternoon. Memorial services for President Harding will be held at 3 P. M. on Sunday in the college chapel. On the day of the funeral, simultaneous services will be held here.

KING CHRISTIAN AFFECTED.

Is Deeply Impressed When He Hears of Harding's Death.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—King Christian was deeply impressed when informed of President Harding's death. He sent a personal telegram of condolence to John D. Prince, the American Minister. Foreign Minister C. M. T. Cold, motored from the country to be the first foreigner to call at the American Legation to express regret.

News of the President's death was spread throughout the city by the special editions of the newspapers two hours before the State Department received a message. Flags were lowered to half-mast and all official functions arranged in honor of the American man-of-war Pittsburgh were canceled.

Cape Town Mourns Harding.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—All flags were placed at half mast when the news of President Harding's death was received today. The United States Consul received condolences from Consuls representing the other nations, from local officials and private persons.

Canal Zone Flags at Half Mast.

PANAMA, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Flags on the public buildings in Panama and the Canal Zone were placed at half mast today when news of President Harding's death was received. The Administration buildings in Balboa and Cristobal were ordered draped with crepe.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS DRAPED IN CREPE

Memorial Exercises for President Harding to Be Held on Day of Funeral.

TAMMANY PAYS TRIBUTE

Eulogy by Joh E. Hedges Broadcast by Radio—Died Like Soldier In Battle, He Says.

The headquarters of both the leading political parties put on the garb of mourning yesterday out of respect for the memory of the stricken Chief Executive of the nation. Flags were half-staffed at every Assembly district club in the city, and the entrances of most of the Republican district clubs were swathed in black crêpe.

At the headquarters of the Republican State Committee in West Thirty-ninth Street it was said that George K. Morris, the Republican State Chairman, was at his home in Amsterdam and would not be here until next week. Lafayette B. Gleason, who for more than twenty-five years has been Secretary of the committee, spent a part of the day at headquarters. He said that as far as he was aware the Republican State Committee would not be called to meet, but that undoubtedly arrangements would be made for some exercises in connection with the death of President Harding at some near future date under the auspices of the committee.

At the National Republican Club in West Fortieth Street, which adjoins the headquarters of the Republican State Committee, the lowered flag and heavy streamers of black crepe draped over the entrance of the club showed that organization to have gone into official mourning. President Harding was one of two honorary members of the club. The other honorary member is ex-President William H. Taft.

Ex-Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg, President, said last night that memorial exercises under club auspices, with some speaker of national prominence, would be arranged for some date soon after the funeral, and that if the arrangement for the public obsequies at Washington permitted, arrangements would be made to have a delegation to represent the club at the nation's capital on that occasion.

Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, was at his Summer home in Bradley Beach, N. J., and did not come to town. He first learned of the death of President Harding at 9 o'clock yesterday morning when he picked up his copy of THE TIMES at the breakfast table.

Mr. Koenig said over the long-distance telephone that all the district organizations in Manhattan would hold memorial exercises on the day of President Harding's funeral. The memorial meetings will be held at night at the homes of the Assembly District clubs. At some subsequent date a joint memorial meeting of all the district organizations under auspices of the Republican County Committee, will be held

The flag at Tammany Hall, under instructions of the Tammany leader, will remain at half staff until after the funeral of President Harding. The same order will govern at the headquarters of the various Tammany district organizations throughout Manhattan.

"A soldier of the Republic has fallen," said Job E. Hedges, prominent Republican, in a memorial address last night, which was broadcast by the Radio Corporation of America. "Warren G. Harding was as much a soldier as one fallen in battle.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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TWO SUBWAY ROUTES ADOPTED BY CITY

Estimate Board Accepts Washington Heights and Brooklyn Lines

OVER CRAIG'S PROTEST

McAneny Promises Haste in Preparing Plans and Getting Owners' Consents.

WATERMAN IS PLEASED

Calls It a Victory for the Straphanger and Suspends Petition Drive.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday adopted the proposed new Washingtoton Heights and Brooklyn Crosstown subway routes. The Transit Commission will send forces out on Monday to get the consent of property owners along the routes and will put its engineers to work immediately preparing plans for the new lines.

The Committee of One Thousand, which a week ago launched its campaign for 1,000,000 signatures to a petition to the Board of Esimate for more subways, recalled its petitions yesterday, hailing the decision of the Board of Estimate as a victory for the "straphanger" in the first round of the fight.

The action of the Board of Estimate was described by George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, as one of the most widespread importance, because he said it made provision for the first important subway addition within the last ten years, or since the dual subway contract was made, in 1913. Chairman McAneny said there was no reason why the "long-delayed shovels should not be soon put to work." Mr. McAneny said the routes were practically identical with those proposed by the Transit Commission in May, 1922.

The two new subway routes were adopted at a special meeting of the Board called to consider reports on subway routes by the Special Transit Committee of the Board. The session was marked by several outbreaks in which Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, or Mayor Hylan, or both were arrayed against Frank J. Prial, Deputy Controller, representing Controller Charles L. Craig. In the course of the tilts Mayor Hylan referred to Controller Craig as an obstructionist and described as a "tissue of falsehoods" the statement issued on Thursday by the Controller.

Operation Plan Left Open.

In approving the routes of the two new subways the Board of Estimate did not commit itself to any plan of operation, and for that reason the two projected lines are not linked up in the plans with any other lines in existence. The plan of operation will be worked out by the Board of Estimate and the Transit Commission while the two new subways are being built.

The route of the Washington Heights Subway will be from 162d Street south on St. Nicholas Avenue to 124th Street to Manhattan Avenue to 110th Street to Central Park West to Fifty-ninth Street, where it may be linked with one of the existing lines or with an entirely new line to be built from that point southward.

The route of the Brooklyn crosstown subway will extend from Newtown Creek in Greenpoint generally along Manhattan Avenue, Roebling Street and Bedford Avenue to Halsey Street, Brooklyn, leaving the lower end of the Brooklyn crosstown line still to be linked up with another transit system. The question of connecting the Brooklyn crosstown line at its northerly end at Clay Street, near Newtown Creek, with one of the transit lines to Queens, probably at the Queensboro Bridge plaza, will be considered by the Board of Estimate at a meeting next week. The cost of the two lines will be about $54,250,000.

Deputy Controller Prial voted against the Washington Heights route on the ground that the city was "playing right into the hands of the traction interests" which he said the Mayor talked about so much. He refused to vote on the Brooklyn proposal. Borough President Maurice Connolly of Queens voted against the Brooklyn plan because, he said, he believed there were other subway connections which were more important.

Denies Being Stampeded.

At the opening of the meeting President Hulbert denied Controller Craig's charge that the Board of Estimate had been "stampeded" into action.

"This meeting is held this morning in accordance with the understanding which was had that the Mayor would convene the board whenever the special committee appointed to confer with the Transit Commission was ready to report," he said. "That the Committee of One Thousand did not anticipate a meeting until September is evidenced by a circular letter which I assume the other members of the board received this morning the same as I.

"But the charge has been made that we have been stampeded into this action, by one of our own colleagues, with whom it is difficult for any decent man to engage in a controversy because he has neither respect for his office, regard for the truth nor a sense of fair-play or co-operation but is chronically 'agin' everything.

"The proposed route of the so-called Queens-Brooklyn Crosstown line and the Central Park West-Washington Heights line are part of the Mayor's plan. With their approval this morning, the Transit Commission can proceed to secure consents of property owners and prepare plans and specifications but they will hardly be able to advertise for bids and let the contracts for at least six months, so that the slogan 'say it with shovels' is merely an empty phrase.

"There is coming a State-wide election of Assemblymen, and the complexion of the next Assembly will determine whether the City of New York shall be given the right to own and operate its own municipal bus service. There are many who fear this issue. Something had to be done to counteract it. Hence the Committee of One Thousand.

"Does any one believe this is being organized to co-operate with the City Administration to progress subway construction? Is there anyone foolish enough to believe that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment needs prodding to insist upon the consummation of a plan to which it has finally won over the Transit Commission? Is it the purpose of the Committee of One Thousand to arouse public opinion to an appreciation of the necessity for more subways? The people do not need to be reminded of the daily indignities to which they are subjected.

"The sponsors of the Committee of One Thousand know very well that there is nothing which this committee or any one else can do, before the next Legislature convenes in regular session, to hasten subway construction. Its propaganda is only an attempt to create a smoke screen to dim the public vision of the real issue next November of electing Assemblymen who are favorable to granting the city power to own and operate a municipal bus service, by distracting with the cry of 'dig now.'

"To prove his claim that the Board of Estimate was not "stampeded" Mr. Hulbert made public the text of a letter to Mayor Hylan under date of Aug. 1, 1923, in which he requested Mayor Hylan to call the special session of the Board of Estimate yesterday. He had written the Mayor that he had found the report of the special committee of the Board of Estimate ready and "in accordance with our understanding that you would convene the board whenever the committee was ready to report. I would respectfully ask if you will arrange a meeting for Friday of this week."

Says No One Believes Craig.

Mayor Hylan likewise ridiculed the charge made by Controller Craig. Soon after his arrival at the City Hall he explained that the special meeting had been called merely to receive the report of the Special Transit Conference Committee.

"We're not going to authorize any construction—we're not going to turn over anything," said the Mayor. "Nobody believes anything Craig says. You can say that I wouldn't believe Craig under oath."

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate Mayor Hylan made the following statement:

"There are reports from the Transit Conference Committee on two proposed subway routes before the Board of Estimate this morning recommending approval of (1)—The route 70-B, a part of the Brooklyn crosstown line extending from Newtown Creek in Greenpoint to Bedford Avenue and Halsey Street in Central Brooklyn, and (2)—The route 78, known as the Washington Heights route, extending from 162d Street and St. Nicholas Avenue to and down Central Park West to Fifty-ninth Street.

"Both of these routes are so designed that operation of either type of car now operated on existing subways can be made possible. The determination as to the operation of these new routes is not being made at this time. There are several possible means of operation left open.

"The route 78 to Washington Heights is so arranged that determination can be made as to whether it will be operated independently of either of the present operating companies by a future continuation downtown from Fifty-ninth Street via either Tenth or Eighth Avenue, or it can be operated into the Broadway-Fourth Avenue subway under the recapture provisions of Contract 4, after the existing lines of Contract 4 are recaptured.

"The route 70-B can be operated under exactly the same provisions as route 78, either independently of the existing lines or in conjunction with recapture under Contract 4.

"There is no commitment in the approval of these two routes as to the operation by the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Company, and the approval of these routes is not obligate private operation. These facts could easily be determined by any one who would take the trouble to study them."

Prial and Hylan in Tilt.

Deputy Controller Prial insisted that the Committee of One Thousand had spurred the Board of Estimate to action.

Prial said that the records showed that when the Washington Heights and Brooklyn crosstown routes were under consideration by the board on July 13 the matter was put over until Sept. 21, and he argued that nothing would have been done if the Administration had not been frightened by the Waterman committee.

The Mayor denied this and maintained that the board adjourned on July 13 to meet again at the call of the chair. When Prial insisted that the minutes of that meeting showed no such action, Mayor Hylan said:

"You are speaking for the Controller, and every one knows he's an obstructionist of the very worst kind."

Mr. Prial said that Controller Craig had not seen the committee's report and explained that the Controller could not be expected to vote.

"The B. R. T. has changed its name to the B M T.," said Prial. "But the leopard has not changed its spots. The Controller does not desire to vote on this proposition until he finds out where Mr. Taxpayer gets off. The Controller is in favor of municipal operation and ownership of subways. This action today is not a step forward for municipal ownership and operation. No one seems to know how these subways are to be built, but we can all have our suspicions."

"The Controller is not such an enemy of the B. R. T. after all," commented President Connolly, "for he went to Washington and succeeded in getting the old B. R. T. $25,000,000 during the war."

Statement by McAneny.

On behalf of the Transit Commission, Chairman McAneny made this statement commenting on the action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

"The action of the Board of Estimate in clearing the way for these two important items in the Transit Commission's construction program is, naturally, very gratifying to the commission. Although plans for building in many other parts of the city must also be given early consideration, these two lines—the Brooklyn Crosstown Line and the Central Park West extension northare, in the judgment of the commission, of the most pressing importance, and an excellent start has been made.

"The commission has organized a force of men to start Monday morning upon the canvassing work necessary to secure the consents of the abutting property owners on both the proposed new lines. It has today also instructed its engineering staff to proceed immediately upon the plans and designs for both structures, upon which contractors will be invited to bid. There is no reason why the first of the long-delayed shovels should not be soon put to work.

"There seems to be some misunderstanding in the Board of Estimate as to the origin of the two routes upon which it has acted. Although that point is not now of great importance, and the fact that work is about to commence is the important thing, the commission would prefer to have the record straight. Both the Brooklyn Crosstown Line and the extension of the Broadway Line north on Central Park West were included in the list of eight building projects made public by the Transit Commission in May, 1922, and, after public hearings, sent to the Board of Estimate two months later. Both were rejected by the Board of Estimate along with the others. The proposals submitted to the Board by the Mayor the September following included the Brooklyn Crosstown Line with one or two slight deviations, though they did not include the Central Park West extension. Later on the Mayor amended his plan to include the Commission's link on Central Park West to Harlem, providing that the northern branch run to Washington Heights through St. Nicholas Avenue. The latter change the Commission was quite willing to accept. As the two bodies were thus brought practically into accord upon at least these two items of the Commission's original plan, it was suggested that the formal approval of the Board of Estimate be no longer withheld. The Commission also suggested the appointment by the board of a conference committee with this object in view. Then followed the succession of events, with which the public is familiar, leading up to the favorable action taken today.

"The rejection today of the section of the crosstown route running through Queens, from Newtown Creek to the Plaza, was a formality purely, as the commission had submitted the substitute for this route described in its statement of yesterday. Upon this substitute route the Board of Estimate is to give a hearing on Friday next, and we are assured that approving action will be taken upon it then.

"This leaves, of the original crosstown plan, only the link between the main line of the downtown sections of Brooklyn still to be determined. The commission proposes that this line proceed from the main crosstown line down Fulton Street to the Fourth Avenue subway, including the so-called 'Ashland Place connection.' The Mayor has suggested that this connection be made instead by way of Lafayette Avenue. The two bodies will remain in conference upon this detail. It was decided at a session of the commission and the committee, held this afternoon, to arrange a joint public hearing, at which the views of the Central Brooklyn public may be heard upon the alterations proposed, following which, no doubt, a final determination will be made.

"It is generally understood, both by the board and by the commission, that the decision to proceed with the construction of these lines does not affect the question as to how they shall be operated when they are completed; that is, whether as parts of the existing system, or of a system 'recaptured' and municipally operated or otherwise. The great thing is that after a long period of years some additional subways are actually to be put under contract, and that no further time need be lost in getting them built."

President Hulbert of the Board of Aldermen lost no time in advising Chairman Waterman of the Committee of One Thousand of the Board of Estimate's approval of the two new subway routes. In a letter to Mr. Waterman he pointed out that the board "of course anticipates the action which you propose to urge the board to take. His letter said in part:

"I do not see how you could have any doubt that the report of the special committee would not be adopted by a majority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"The report on the crosstown line was submitted to the Board of Estimate before there was any public announcement of the appointment of your committee. Similar action might and probably would have been taken on the Central Park West-St. Nicholas Avenue route to Washington Heights but for my absence in Atlanta, Ga. The matter was held over awaiting my return out of deference to me as a resident of Washington Heights.

"The Transit Commission also submitted a substitute connection with the crosstown line at Long Island City, upon which a hearing will be had next Friday. The matter will be considered meanwhile at a joint meeting of the special committee and the Transit Commission this afternoon. I have no doubt the matter will be favorably disposed of at this meeting and approved next Friday.

"This does not mean, and the public should not be led to believe that any one will commence shoveling dirt at once. Consents of property owners are to be obtained and plans and specification sare to be prepared, which will take time, although now that the Transit Commission are in accord with the Board of Estimate on these routes, I hope there will be no time wasted.

"With the subway situation so well in hand, I beg to suggest that your committee turn its attention toward aiding the movement to secure authority for municipal ownership and operation of a systematized universal bus service."

Straphanger Wins, He Says.

When the action of the Board of Estimate was reported to the Chairman of the Committee of One Thousand, Mr. Waterman said:

"The straphanger has won the first round in his fight for more subways. Everything that the subway petition asked for has been granted. It asked the Board of Estimate to approve the two new subway routes and the board has risen to the occasion and approved them. Now that the board has approved the routes, two more things must happen before actual digging can commence.

"First of all, the Transit Commission must draw up the engineering plans for the routes which have been approved and submit these plans again to the Board of Estimate for a second approval.

"I am writing a letter today on behalf of the signers of the subway petition and am asking the Transit Commission to push the plans with all possible speed. The Transit Commission ought to give these two routes the right of way and by keeping steadily at it return the plans to the Board of Estimate before the first of the year.

"The Committee of One Thousand will stay in existence until the Board of Estimate has given its approval to the plans, inasmuch as every member of the committee pledged himself to stick to the job until actual digging commenced.

"I have no doubt that the Board of Estimate in what it did today is acting in entire good faith with the people of the city and that the approval of the plans, when they are ready, will be a mere matter of form, now that the routes have been approved. In order to keep faith, however, with the signers of the subway petition and every other straphanger, the Committee of One Thousand will keep its organization intact until dirt actually starts to fly in the new subways."

Mr. Waterman then revealed a plan to organize physicians, a woman's committee, churches and to place petitions in the stores, and continued: "If the Board of Estimate had waited until September to act, I am confident that the Committee of One Thousand would have been able to lay before it the signatures of more than one million citizens of New York City demanding that the digging of new subways be started at once.

"The work of securing signatures to the subway petition will be suspended, but the Committee of One Thousand will not go out of existence until the contracts are let and the digging actually started."

Commercial and civic organizations pledged their support to the Committee of One Thousand in its fight for more subways yesterday when representatives of a dozen organizations were brought together by Chairman Waterman at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club. Many of the organizations represented at the luncheon disclosed that they already had started distribution of the committee's petition. The organizations represented were Harlem Board of Commerce, Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, Thirty-fourth Street Board of Trade, Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, Forty-second Street Property Owners and Merchants' Association, Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, Fifth Avenue Association, New York Board of Trade and Transportation, Bronx Board of Trade, Broadway Association, Staten Island Chamber of Commerce, Washington Heights Taxpayers' Association.

Quotes Letter to Waterman.

Of the success of Mayor Hylan's counter-petition to the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature to enable the city to appropriate $25,000,000 for more buses, Mayor Hylan wrote Grover Whalen the following letter:

"City of New York,
"Office of the Mayor,
"August 3, 1923.

"Grover A. Whalen, Esq.,
"Commissioner of Plant and Structures,
"Dear Commissioner:

"I am gratified to learn that you are receiving such a volume of signed petitions requesting the Governor and the Legislature to give the people of this city automobile buses so badly needed. Mr. Waterman has also been receiving a letter now and then with regard to his fountain pen petition. Sometimes these letters leak out to the distress of Mr. Waterman. You will enjoy the following, which is a copy of a letter sent to Mr. Waterman at the same time that a copy of it was forwarded to me. Waterman did not give this one out to the press, but it is so good everybody ought to read it. Here's laughter for a month:

"'New York, July 28, 1923.
"'178 Fifth Avenue.

"'Mr. Waterman,
"'Chairman of the Committee of One Thousand,
"'Care L. E. Waterman Company,
"'191 Broadway, New York City.
"'Dear Sir:

"'In THE NEW YORK TIMES you are quoted this morning as follows: 'Speaking for the millions of hardworking New Yorkers who ride in the subway every day, &c.

"'Would you be good enough to inform me what right you have to speak for the millions of hardworking New Yorkers? Who authorized you to speak for the millions of hardworking New Yorkers? Why dont' you stop all this bunk? As one of the hard-working New Yorkers I desire to protest against your speaking for me and I will go further and tell you that you do not even speak for the hardworking New Yorkers who are employed in your own store. I happened to be in your store yesterday to call for a fountain pen which I left for repairs and I spoke to several of your salesmen whom I know for some time and also to one of your young ladies there and let me tell you that each and every one of them is for Mayor Hylan and it seems to me that common honesty and decency require that you stop sending your silly twaddle to the traction newspapers pretending to speak for the hard working New Yorkers. You have absolutely no right to do so, and you know it, so cut it out, if you please. If you wish to know whether you speak for millions of New Yorkers, I suggest that you run for Mayor at the next election against Mayor Hylan and I predict that when you wake up on the morning after election, you would not know that you have been running.

"'I am sending a copy of this letter to Mayor Hylan.

"'Yours very truly,
"'E. WOYTHALER.'

Gives Out Another Letter.

"The New York World, which receives many letters on the subject of buses that should cause the editor to see the light, if it is humanly possible for one who views the City Administration with smoke-colored glasses to see the light, I do not think the editor of The World liked to receive the one from Mr. Diamond, which must have sparkled in the darkness of the editorial room. Here is an extract from Mr. Diamond's letter:

"'To the Editor of The World:

"'When you ridicule Mayor Hylan with the cartoon "Don't You Dare Touch My Child" you certainly show lack interest in the welfare of your fellow-citizens who enjoy the use of Mayor Hylan's buses and who are for him tooth and nail.

"'By the way, I see that William Church Osborn has been made treasurer of this Committee of One Thousand, the membership of which suggests a list culled from the Automobile Club of America.

"'You will recall Mr. Osborn as the Vice President of the Phelps-Dodge Corporation, the officers of which were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury for the high-handed "deportation" of their own employes who refused to continue to work for inadequate wages in the mines several years ago. Mr. Osborn is very wealthy and most of the money bags piled high about him are stacked up by the sweat of thousands of underpaid miners.'

"Mr. Osborne is hardly a bona-fide resident of the City of New York, although he maintains an establishment here. Most of his time is spent up-State. While he does not have to use the subways, and probably could not name two of the stations, he is very decidedly interested in them. His interest runs to the extent of $25,000 5 per cent. refunding bonds.

"Mr. Osborn's alliance with those opposed to the City Administration and its transit policy is quite logical, for in 1917 it was his business partner, Cleveland H. Dodge, who was Chairman of the committee which opposed my election and which raised a $2,000,000 campaign fund that resulted in the indictment of William Hamlin Childs, also associated with the Merchants' Association.

"I am loath to impute Mr. Waterman's employment by the Merchants' Association to his very suggestive name. Is it possible that he was to be used to open the sluice gates for letting in floods of water into the proposed new subways and to drown out the honest investing public with watered stocks, as was done in the past?

"It is hardly worth while to point to individuals associated with the Merchants' Association in the latest campaign of humbuggery. Four years ago this self-same Merchants' Association ballyhooed in behalf of the demands of the Interborough Rapid Transit and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit for higher fares. Do you remember the 'Citizens' Committee' which that association got up at that time with Charles E. Hughes—Washington's willing white-washer—as counsel? Do you remember how openly and brazenly the Merchants' Association lent itself at that time to the higher fare traction propaganda? You will recall they were soundly drubbed then. They are in for another drubbing now and there appears nothing left to do but to read the obituary service. Very truly yours,

JOHN F. HYLAN,
"Mayor."

Mr. Waterman informed the newspapers last night of his belief that E. Woythaler was "fictitious" because he explained he had inquired among his employes without finding one who could recall such a person, and failing in that he sent representatives to the address given by the writer of the letter and they were unable to find any one who knew Mr. Woythaler.

Mayor Hylan issued the following statement last night:

"My attention has been called to an editorial in today's Evening World which refers to the girl that refused to sign the fountain pen petition. In italicized type this editorial states 'he (the Mayor) admitted he could not substantiate his charge. He confessed he did not know the "little girl's" name.' This is absolutely false and the Evening World knows it. I made no such admission or confession. The name of the girl was withheld upon request and because of a sincere desire to protect her from the personal consequences of her frank expression."

Protests to Mayor.

Joseph M. Price, 305 Broadway, complained yesterday to Mayor Hylan of policemen asking persons not of voting age to sign the Mayor's petition for more buses. His letter to Mayor Hylan follows:

"305 Broadway, New York.
"August 3, 1923.

"Hon. John F. Hylan,
"City Hall, City.
"Dear Sir:—

"Whether you are right or wrong on buses, the taxpayers are paying the police to attend to their legitimate duties and not for securing signatures to petitions for any one policy.

"I noticed four policemen in uniform holding up passer-by at the Brooklyn Bridge this morning asking for signatures to your petition. They were not only getting signatures from citizens of an age to vote, but I noticed boys who evidently were not over twelve years of age and the policemen getting men to sign who evidently did not understand what they were signing, as they could hardly write their names in English, and were evidently not citizens.

"Outside of the impropriety of using the policemen for this work, signatures received in this manner are absolutely worthless.

"I trust you will see the impropriety of this and order the police to attend to their legitimate duties, which at this time are surely sufficient to keep them occupied. Yours very truly,

"JOSEPH M. PRICE."

A committee of 500 prominent residents of Queens was appointed yesterday at a meeting of the Queens Chamber of Commerce to organize a movement for more subways in Queens along lines adopted by the Committee of One Thousand in its campaign. Alerick H. Man was instructed to find a Chairman for the committee, which would not commit itself to a municipal ownership plan, but would hold the question of operation in abeyance until new subways are built.

HEDLEY IS DUBIOUS OF GETTING YARDS

Tells Inspection Party It Has Taken the City Ten Years to Start One Addition.

Inspection of the Interborough's subway repair shop at Lenox Avenue and 148th Street and inspection yard at White Plains Road and 180th Street was made yesterday by representatives of the company, the city and the Transit Commission in connection with the Interborough's application for a modification of non-rush hour subway service, which is said to be necessary because of the lack of repair facilities.

At the 148th Street shop, which the party first visited, were Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough; James S. Doyle, in charge of equipment and operation; Transit Commissioners George McAneny and Leroy T. Harkness; Assistant Corporation Counsel M. Maldwin Fertig; Robert Ridgway, engineer for the Transit Commission; George H. Peagram, Interborough engineer; John Sheridan, engineer in the Corporation Counsel's office, and others.

Leading the way through the Harlem repair shop, Mr. Doyle pointed out that major repairs can be made to only about thirty-five cars a day because additions to the shop, contracted for in 1913, had not been completed by the city.

"There is no doubt that there is considerable cluttering up here," said Commissioner Harkness, "because the other shops have not been completed. According to present plans, however, addition No. 2, the machine shop, will be completed this year and No. 3, the big repair shop, will be finished by Jan. 1, 1925."

When Mr. Hedley was apprised of this prediction he appeared skeptical, and expressed himself as he did on the stand before the Transit Commission on Tuesday.

"Just look over here," he said, pointing to a practically vacant lot. That is where the third addition is supposed to be. If it has taken them ten years to get that far, do you think we are going to have a completed structure in eighteen months? I don't think we will ever get it."

JERSEY CAR STRIKE PASSES THIRD DAY

Public Service Corporation Will Stick to Its Policy of Not Attempting to Operate Lines.

WORKERS HOLD MEETINGS

Leader Tells Them Bus Service Will Not Be Able to Handle the Traffic.

Speaking for the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, 6,000 of whose trolley men are on strike for a 30 per cent. increase in wages, Vice President John L. O'Toole said yesterday that the company would be forced to "stand pat" on its position because of its financial status. The company, he said, could not and would not operate its cars, nor could it pay the men the increase they demand, a sum which would reach a yearly total of more than $4,000,000.

No attempt at arbitration of the strike was made yesterday, the third day of the strike, and none was in immediate prospect. The two civic associations of Newark, the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, however, announced that their views on the strike might be expressed at meetings to be held on Tuesday and Thursday of this week.

The strikers, meeting yesterday morning in Laurel Gardens, Springfield Avenue, stood with bowed heads for a minute in tribute to the memory of President Harding. Then they heard William Wepner, local strike leader, declare that the buses, large numbers of which have been added to the regular bus lines, presently would be unable to cope with the heavy transportation situation. Wepner said, too, that the residents of New Jersey would soon tire of paying 40 cents a day to ride to and from their work.

A meeting of the State Conference Board of the American Association of Street and Electric Railway Workers of America, made up of the Presidents of the various New Jersey locals, was held during the afternoon, but no announcement was made at the close of the meeting. Wepner, who presided, said he did not think proper at this time to reveal the purpose of the meeting.

M. O'Toole, who thus far has been the spokesman for the Public Service Corporation in the company's relations with newspaper men, denied a report that the corporation planned the organization of a subsidiary organization, with a capitalization of $50,000,000, to operate buses throughout the State.

Mr. O'Toole indicated in the course of a talk with reporters that the company did not take seriously the threat made by Commissioner Thomas L. Raymond of the Department of Streets and Public Improvements. Raymond in a letter to Thomas N. McCarter, President of the Public Service Corporation, said that if the company did not make a sincere effort to restore service the city would take steps to remove the tracks and equipment of the trolley company from Newark streets.

A new bus line was established yesterday from the Newark Court House and Avenue L and Wilson Streets, covering a territory in which there are a large number of industrial plants. Joseph Crawford, Supervisor of Transportation of Newark, said that there had been no cessation of bus service at any point and that the situation was satisfactory.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The opening of "The Good Old Days" at the Broadhurst Theatre has been postponed to Aug. 14.

Clarence Derwent and Gilda Leary have been engaged for Dana Burnett's "Angel Food," which Mindlin & Goldreyer will produce.

"Ted Lewis's Frolic" will open in Boston tonight.

PRINCE HENRY INJURED.

King George's Third Son Is Thrown by Restive Horse.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The King's third son, Prince Henry, according to The Daily Mail, met with an accident on Wednesday when trying to master a stubborn horse at Aldershot, and is now in the hospital with a broken ankle.

The Prince was leading his troop at some regimental jumps when, seeing a recruit in difficulties with his horse, he dismounted and took the recruit's place on the restive horse. The Prince had got the animal fairly in hand when it suddenly threw him heavily to the bank and rolled on him.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT SLAIN

Another Niagara Falls Policeman Wounded by Man on Street.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Detective Sergeant John Downs, 48, was shot and fatally wounded here today and Detective Sergeant James Keenan was wounded in the leg when they accosted an Italian laborer on the street and began questioning him.

A man giving his name as William Ross, 27, was arrested and charged with the shooting.

Downs lived only a few minutes after being wounded.

Today's Radio Program

AUG. 4, 1923.
Eastern Daylight Saving Time.
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00 P. M.—Dance program by Bruno Brothers Orchestra.
5:00 P. M.—Harry Feld, baritone.
7:30 P. M.—Robert L. Nixon, tenor.
7:45 P. M.—Bert Lowe, piano.
7:55 P. M.—Stories by "Uncle Charley" DeLackner.
8:15 P. M.—Waldo M. Emery, tenor.
8:30 P. M.—Bert Lowe, piano.
8:45 P. M.—Waldo M. Emery, tenor.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Daniel Scherer, violinist, and Lillian Reineke, piano.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Dance program by the American Tobacco Company's "Lucky Strike" Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

3:00 P. M.—Esther Singer, soprano.
3:30 P. M.—Illumento Miserondino, violin, and Francesca Cuco, soprano.
4:30 P. M.—Robert F. Campbell, baritone.
4:45 P. M.—A. J. Vanderbilt, piano.
5:00 P. M.—Robert F. Campbell, baritone.
5:15 P. M.—A. J. Vanderbilt, piano.
5:45 P. M.—Closing report of the State Department of Farms and Markets.
5:50 P. M.—Farm and Home reports.
6:00 P. M.—Closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.
6:05 P. M.—"Uncle Wiggily Stories," by Howard Garis.
7:30 P. M.—C. R. Greene, baritone.
7:45 P. M.—"What Ten Cents Worth of Electricity Will Do," a talk by O. H. Caldwell.
8:00 P. M.—R. C. Greene, baritone.
8:15 P. M.—Goldman Band Concert, by direct wire from the Mall, Central Park.
10:00 P. M.—Margaret Freer, mezzo-soprano.
10:30 P. M.—Clarke Silvernail, baritone, and Lester Sweyde, piano.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals and weather forecast.

WDT, NEW YORK—405.

12:00-12:50 P. M.—Fletcher Henderson, piano; Edna Hicks and Emma Gover, vocal selections.

WHN, RIDGEWOOD—360.

9:30-10:00 A. M.—Hints to the housewife.
10:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
10:40 A. M.—Long Island farm service.
12:00-1:00 P. M.—Lunch hour gossip.
12:15-3:15 P. M.—Dr. Frank Crane's broadcasts; music.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—News, trade news, music.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Music.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—German music.
10:30-12:00 M.—Dance music.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

12:00-2:00 P. M.—Foreign reports, market reports and talks on timely topics.
3:00 P. M.—Fashion news.
3:30 P. M.—Closing stock quotations.
3:45 P. M.—Song recital.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
4:30 P. M.—Summary of iron and steel market.
4:45 P. M.—New plays and motion pictures.
5:00 P. M.—Violin recital.
5:30 P. M.—Children's hour, by Marietta Stockhard Albion.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—360.

3:50 P. M.—Weather reports.
4:00-5:45 P. M.—Organ and orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Piano solos; bedtime story; weather report; baseball scores; concert.

WNAC, BOSTON—476.

9:00-11 P. M.—Dance music.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

2:30 P. M.—Anne Gunschel, soprano.
2:45 P. M.—Edgar A. Guest, poems.
3:00 P. M.—Continuation of solos by Anne Gunschel.
3:15 P. M.—Margaret Weaver, contralto.
3:30 P. M.—Weather forecast for August.
3:45 P. M.—Continuation of solos by Margaret Weaver.
6:15 P. M.—Fred J. Bendel, talk.
6:35 P. M.—Ulysses Senerchia, piano.
7:00 P. M.—Don Marquis's "Noah, Jonah and Cap'n John Smith," given by Kathleen Kirkwood's Triangle players.
7:28 P. M.—Baseball scores.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Boston and Springfield market reports.
3:15 P. M.—Play-by-play description of the New Haven-Springfield baseball game, Eastern League.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores. Literary evening.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Talk.
7:50 P. M.—Address.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
9:20 P. M.—Bedtime story for grown-ups; baseball scores.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

6:00 P. M.—New England weather forecast; New England crop notes; late news; sport news.
6:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports.
8:30 P. M.—Talk on New England problems; radio drama; music.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Grand organ.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sports results; police report.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals.
11:02 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.

WMAK, LOCKPORT, N. Y.—360.

11:00 A. M.—Weather reports; spray service; garden hints.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather reports.
12:00 M.—Organ recital.
3:30 P. M.—Tea-time music.
6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:00 A. M.—Music; report of the Pittsburgh Union Stock Yards.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast; market reports; Arlington time signals.
3:00 P. M.—Grand Symphony Orchestra.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:15 P. M.—Band concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:05 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—"Bringing the World to America."
7:45 P. M.—Visit by the Dreamtime Lady.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—"Of Interest to Men."
8:20 P. M.—Band concert.
9:35 P. M.—Ball scores.
10:55 P. M.—Arlington time signals.

WWJ, DETROIT, MICH.—516.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30 P. M.—Concert by Schmeman's Band, from Belle Isle Park.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.

WLW, CINCINNATI—309.

2:00 P. M.—Concert program.

KYW, CHICAGO—345.

7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story; pipe organ concert; Harvey's Orchestra.
10:58 P. M.—Time signals.
11:00 P. M.—Weather report.
11:03 P. M.—Stories.

WDAP, CHICAGO—375.

9:00-10:30 P. M.—Chapman's Dance Orchestra concert.
12:00 M.-4:00 A. M.—Concert.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

7:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
8:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:50 P. M.—Baseball scores; weather report.
11:30 P. M.—Dance program.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Market and weather reports.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Educational features and music.
9:45-3:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk Frolic," Plantation Orchestra.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

10:00 P. M.—Vocal solos; orchestral concert.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:30 P. M.—Music.
12:45 A. M.—Radiowl concert.

WGM, ATLANTA—429.

8:00-8:15 P. M.—Market reports; baseball scores.
9:15-10:00 P. M.—Rome Orchestra.
11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Concert.

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—500.

10:30 P. M.—Concert program.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; baseball scores; official central standard time announced at 11 o'clock.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.

10:45-11:00 A. M.—Live stock receipts.
11:05-11:20 A. M.—Weather reports.
11:25-11:40 A. M.—Fruit and vegetable shipments.
1:25-1:40 P. M.—Live stock, estimated receipts.
2:15-2:30 P. M.—Fruit and vegetable markets.
4:25-4:40 P. M.—Live stock reports; complete market commegt.
4:45-5:00 P. M.—Weather reports.
11:05-11:20 P. M.—Weather reports.

WBAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—476.

9:00-9:20 P. M.—Interdenominational Sunday school lesson.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Piano and violin.
1:00-2:30 A. M.—Hawaiian Orchestra music.

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—400.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—395.

12:00 M.-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.

PWX, HAVANA, CUBA—400.

10:00 P. M.-2:30 A. M.—Chorus of Cuban music; solos.

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JOHNSTON TAKES SEABRIGHT BOWL

Defeats Williams and Gains Permanent Possession of Tennis Trophy.

MRS. MALLORY IS VICTOR

Beats Miss McKane and Will Meet Mrs. Clayton for Women's Title Today.

MISS GOSS IS ELIMINATED

Loses to British Star — English Pairs Reach Final in Women's Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 3.—The Seabright lawn tennis bowl passed out of competition taday when William M. Johnston of California, holder of the world's grass and hard court titles, gained his third successive leg on it, giving him permanent possession of the trophy. For the third straight year R. Norris Williams 2d of Philadelphia, former national champion, faced Johnston in the final round of the invitation tournament of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club only to suffer defeat and, this time, to see the bowl, on which he had a leg, pass forever to another.

But today, instead of being ignominously overwhelmed, as he was in 1921 and 1922, Williams staged a fight and carried his opponent to four s's that were decided at 8—6, 4—6, 6—4, 6—1. For the first three sets the two men battled desperately in the broiling sun, which sapped their last ounce of strength and compelled them to pour ice water over their heads constantly and to pause to rest after every game in the third set.

Mrs. Mallory Beats Miss McKane.

Mrs. Molla Mallory will defend her title in the women's singles tomorrow afternoon, when she faces Mrs. R. C. Clayton in the final round. In the semi-finals today the champion eliminated Miss Kathleen McKane of England in straight sets, 6—4, 6—3, playing the most impressive tennis she has shown all week and winning clearly on superior merit. Mrs. Clayton put out Miss Eleanor Goss, the conqueror of Miss Helen Wills, at 6—4, 3—6, 6—4. The final round will be played at 2:30 o'clock and will be followed by the final in the mens' doubles, bringing together Johnston and Clarence Griffin and Robert and Howard Kinsey, all of California.

Following this match will be played the final round of the women's doubles, which will be entirely an English affair, in the semi-finals today, Miss McKane and Mrs. B. C. Covell defeated Mrs. Mallory and Miss Phyllis Walsh, 6—1, 6—1, and Mrs. Clayton and Miss Geraldine Beamish put out Miss Martha Bayard of Short Hills, N. J., and Miss Helen Hooker of Greenwich, Conn., 6—4, 6—3.

For three sets Williams held the gallery's admiration with his beautiful playing. It was the Williams of 1916, of flawless technique, facile stroking and brilliant volleying. So superbly did the Philadelphian play in these three frames that Johnston was forced to work harder than in any match since his heart-breaking defeat by Tilden at Germantown last September.

Williams Rushes Net.

Williams was all over the court, making his way to the net after forcing his opponent to his baseline and cutting off his returns with sharply angled volleys that caught Johnston yards away from the ball. Off forehand and backhand Williams was equally dexterous. His backhand half-volleys were going at their best and quite frequently he picked up one of Johnston's returns at his feet and sent the ball back like a flash, catching the other unprepared.

The Californian, it could be seen, was sorely perplexed at the sort of opposition he was meeting, and at times during the match it looked doubtful whether he had enough stamina to last through five sets, should the match go that far.

The match did not go to five sets. It came to an end with almost startling suddenness in the fourth set, when Johnston took six out of seven games in sixteen minutes, allowing his opponent but fourteen points. Williams was completely outclassed, outpaced and outsteadied, and continually on the run as Johnston raked his court with forcing shots and brought the rallies to an end with characteristic decisive volleying at the net. It was hardly possible to believe that it was the same two men on the court, so completely did Johnston dominate the play.

The exhibition match to have been played between Manuel Alonso of Spain and B. I. C. Norton of South Africa was called off because of the death of the President. Louis B. Dalley and Holcombe Ward of the Tennis Committee called Dwight F. Davis, Assistant Secretary of War and President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, and Julian S. Merrick, former President, on long distance in the morning concerning the advisability of canceling all play for the day. On their advice it was decided to go on with the matches, with the exception of the exhibition.

Pay Tribute to Harding.

Before the start of the Johnston-Williams match, the 2,000 spectators and players stood with heads bowed for a minute in silent tribute.

Johnston started the service and won the opening game on Williams's errors. Williams threw away his racket after hitting a half-volley over the base line. Williams's service was the deciding factor in the second game, which he took at love on an ace and three errors by Johnston. The Californian took four straight points on three outs and a net in the third.

The games went to 6—all, but then the Californian went into the lead at 7—6 in the thirteenth, which went to deuce and took the set at 8—6 by breaking through Williams's service. A double fault contributed to the downfall.

Johnston won the opening game of the second set on service, but three errors contributed to his loss of the second, and he dropped the third when he hit into the net three times and Williams shot across a placement ace. Williams then increased his lead to 3—1 in the fourth. Johnston was hitting too hard and making repeated errors, and Williams took his fourth straight game in the fifth, breaking through with a pretty exhibition of sharpshooting. Johnston won the next two, but Williams captured the eighth at love. When Johnston made his service effective in the ninth the score was 5—4 in Williams's favor, and three widely angled volleys to alternating corners of the court gave Williams the tenth game for the set at 6—4.

Johnston's Returns Cut Off.

The Philadelphian followed easily to the net behind his service and there cut off Johnston's returns in the easiest fashion before the Californian could get into position. Up to this point practically all of the net play was provided by Williams. Johnston came forward only when drawn up by Williams's shortened stroked, and when he reached the service court he failed to make the most of his opportunities, generally overdriving the lines.

Williams broke through Johnston's service in the first game of the third set, but Johnston retaliated in the second, when Williams double faulted and hit into the net and out of court. The Californian went into the lead at 2—1 in the third on the other's errors. Both men were feeling the effects of the heat and the play so much that they were pouring ice water over their heads on changing courts.

Williams won the fourth game, playing like a frictionless machine, making the most difficult recoveries with faultless stroking and finding the openings in a manner that was discouraging to Johnston. The fifth went to Johnston, but the Californian suffered a lapse in the sixth, giving his opponent four points on errors. Williams was leading at 40—30 in the seventh, when Johnston passed him, and then took the next two points on the other's errors.

Johnston looked weak when he dropped the eighth at love, but his service and superior steadiness gave him the ninth, and he now led at 5—4. With victory in his grasp, Johnston then brought all his ebbing strength to bear and broke through in the tenth game for the third set, at 6—4.

Johnston Takes Five in Row.

Following the rest period Johnston ran five straight games. The Philadelphian made his service effective in the sixth game, puling up from 0—30, and Johnston brought the match to an end with a love game in the seventh.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

First Set.

Johnston	..4	0	4	3	4	3	4	1	0	5	4	2	5	4	4	3—8	
Williams	..1	4	0	5	1	5	2	4	4	3	2	4	3	2	2	4—6	

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Johnston	15	10	7	2	1
Williams	17	12	12	2	5

Second Set.

Johnston	4	1	2	2	2	5	5	0	4	0	0—25—4						
Williams	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	1	4	4—33—6						

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Johnston	13	9	4	1	2
Williams	5	14	9	0	1

Third Set.

Johnston	2	4	4	3	4	2	5	0	4	4—32—6							
Williams	4	1	2	5	1	4	3	4	1	2—27—4							

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Johnston	9	10	7	1	0
Williams	11	12	9	0	1

Fourth Set.

Johnston	4	5	4	4	4	3	4—28—6										
Williams	2	3	1	1	2	5	0—14—1										

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Johnston	6	3	2	2	0
Williams	11	10	3	2	3

RECAPITULATION.

	N.	O.	P.	SA.	DF.
Johnston	42	32	20	6	3
Williams	44	48	33	4	10
	E.	E.P.	T.P.	G.	S
Johnston	77	26	128	24	3
Williams	102	37	114	17	1

Miss McKane Appears Listless.

Miss McKane's play against Mrs. Mallory appeared to be listless compared to her showing against Mrs. Helen Gilleaudeau Lockhorn yesterday. Her strokes and service lacked steam, her court covering was anything but thorough and her play at the net was not as decisive as it is at her best. Perhaps it was only by comparison that the English girl's game seemed so badly off form.

The champion played in masterly fashion, always holding the situation in control and never showing the slightest trace of emotion. Cool and confidently she went about her business of defeating her English rival, shooting her drives to all corners of the opposite court and making very few errors. Her total was 34, to 53 by Miss McKane. According to Samuel Hardy, Captain of the United States Davis Cup team in 1920, the English girl was troubled by the liveliness of the ball. In the first set she made 21 outs, 14 of them over the baseline. In the matter of earned points Miss McKane made 18 to Mrs. Mallory's 15. Neither made any service aces and Miss McKane was guilty to two double faults.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

Mrs. Mallory	5	4	2	4	2	4	4	1	6	4—36—6							
Miss McKane	3	0	4	0	4	2	6	4	4	2—29—4							

SECOND SET.

Mrs. Mallory	4	4	4	2	0	5	5	4	4—32—6								
Miss McKane	0	1	2	4	4	7	3	0	2—23—3								

Mrs. Clayton and Miss Goss both made capital of their service and both brought into play a forehand drive that was always a forcing shot. Mrs. Clayton's timing of her strokes was beautiful to watch. Waiting until the ball rose to the right height, she brought her racket into play with a quick movement and sent the ball back so fast and low that Miss Goss was caught yards away from the ball.

Position Play Wins.

It was the superior position play of Mrs. Clayton that enabled her to pull out the victory. Both women were almost exhausted in their third set, and, although both still had enough power to hit with severity, their court covering was not nearly so thorough. With Mrs. Clayton shooting the ball through every opening and shortening length on almost every other shot, Miss Goss found it physically impossible to anticipate soon enough to get the ball, and again and again stood in her tracks to watch the other's strokes go for placement aces.

The summaries:

Women's Singles—Semi-finals—Mrs. Molla Mallory defeated Miss Kathleen McKane, 6—1, 6—3; Mrs. R. C. Clayton defeated Miss Eleanor Goss, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.

Men's Singles—Final Round—Willim M. Johnston defeated R. Norris Williams 2d, 8—6, 4—6, 6—4, 6—1.

Women's Doubles—Semi-final Round—Miss Kathleen McKane and Mrs. Nancy Coytell defeated Mrs. Molla Mallory and Miss Phyllis Walsh, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. Geraldine R. Beamish and Mrs. R. C. Clayton defeated Miss Martha Bayard and Miss Helen Hooker, 6—4, 6—3.

TENNIS PLAY POSTPONED.

Women's Metropolitan Tourney Will Not Start Monday.

The women's metropolitan tennis championship tournament, scheduled to start on the courts of the Nassau Country Club, Glen Cove, L. I., on Monday, has been postponed by the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis Association. The postponement was decided on as an act of courtesy to the English association, which has entered its leading players in the international team matches with the United States on Aug. 10 and 11 at Forest Hills.

The decision was reached at a meeting yesterday at which Jones W. Mersereau, President, presided and advocated the action which was adopted.

Sporting Events Postponed In Memory of the President

All professional baseball games scheduled for yesterday and also those scheduled for the day of the funeral were called off yesterday out of respect to the memory of President Harding. The fifty-first annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, which was to begin at Baltimore yesterday, was postponed one day.

No tennis matches which are under the jurisdiction of the U. S. L. T. A. will be played on the day of the funeral. Racing at Saratoga will not be held on the day of the funeral unless the ceremony is early in the morning.

The cruise of the New York Yacht Club scheduled to begin next Tuesday, was postponed, as was the joint cruise of the Larchmont and Indian Harbor Yacht Clubs, and the Stamford Yacht Club regatta.

The New York State Athletic Commission requested boxing clubs not to hold bouts last night or on the night of the funeral. Individual golf clubs will decide what steps to take to show the respect in which the golfers of the country held Mr. Harding.

Details of the action taken by the governing authorities of the various sports bodies will be found elsewhere.

DEMPSEY ARRIVES; IS IN GOOD CONDITION

Champion Will Leave Today for Saratoga to Train for Bout With Firpo.

WILLING TO BOX WILLS

Says He Can Be Ready for Negro Three Weeks After Meeting South American.

A world's heavyweight title bout between champion Jack Dempsey and Harry Wills, negro challenger, can be arranged tomorrow for a date three weeks after Dempsey's scheduled clash with Luis Firpo, so far as the titleholder is concerned. Dempsey, arriving here yesterday from Chicago after a cross-continent trip, proclaimed his willingness to engage Wills after he has finished with Firpo and before the end of the outdoor season. Jack Kearns, the champion's manager, added his consent to Dempsey's boxing twice within the space of three weeks—providing that a responsible promoter comes forward with a suitable offer for the bout.

Dempsey returned here full of fight talk. He did not confine himself to Wills in declaring his readiness to box.

"Any of them," said Dempsey. "They're all welcome if the matches can be arranged. Of course, Doc (Dempsey's nickname for Kearns) decides who, when and where I box. That's his business. My business is inside the ropes. But if the promoters want to arrange any matches at all, let them go ahead. Wills is being advanced as my only opponent. That's agreeable to me. I guess Wills would like to get a crack at the title, so that puts it up to the promoters. Gibbons is another man who may want a crack at the title. I know I'd like to get him into the ring again. I am not at all satisfied with that Shelby battle. I was off form in that bout—wasn't quite myself. I guess I had been idle too long and got a little rusty through inactivity. But my idle days are over now. Let the promoters select the men who will prove the best cards and arrange the bouts they think the fans want. I'll be ready for any of them."

On Way to Saratoga.

It took diligent questioning to get Dempsey to tell of his willingness to fight Wills or any one else. He is reticent and does not care to talk about himself.

The champion is en route to his training quarters at White Sulphur Springs, Saratoga. He arrived here yesterday morning at 10:40 on the Twentieth Century Limited from Chicago and will leave this morning on the 10:03 train for the Spa. Dempsey was accompanied by the faithful Jerry Luvadis, or "Jerry the Greek," his trainer. The pair will leave this morning, accompanied by Manager Kearns, unless business affairs crop up at the last minute which will require Kearns's presence here for a few days.

Quarters have been established for Dempsey on the shore of Saratoga Lake, about eight miles from Saratoga Springs. The champion will live in a cottage while at the Spa, and will do his training at Mart Luther's quarters, which have served as the training ground for Frank Moran, Floyd Johnson and Pancho Villa, among others, in the past. Dempsey will have every facility for preparing himself for the clash with Firpo, which is scheduled for Sept. 14 at the Polo Grounds. After his daily workouts Dempsey will have the quiet and solitude of his cottage, where only himself and his training camp retinue will be quartered.

In his training Dempsey will use the same sparring partners he had while working at Great Falls, Mont., in preparation for the clash with Tom Gibbons. Manager Kearns announced that Bermondsey Billy Wells, English welterweight; Jack Burke, Pittsburgh light-heavyweight, and George Godfrey, negro heavyweight, have again been requisitioned into service. With Joe Benjamin, Pacific Coast lightweight, the sparring partners are scheduled to join Dempsey at the Spa on Monday.

Is in Condition.

Dempsey said he does not intend to throw himself immediately into the training grind. If his appearances are not deceiving, Dempsey already is in good condition and will need only a short training period to prepare him for the bout. The champion is bronzed and is the picture of health. His smile radiated good-naturedly over the crowd which greeted him upon his arrival at the Grand Central Terminal. He was the centre of an admiring group until he disappeared into the Belmont Hotel. There Dempsey quickly removed the marks of travel and soon departed from the hotel with Manager Kearns. Boxer and manager spent the day together.

"I feel in great shape right now, so I will take things easy for a while," said Dempsey. "I have plenty of time at my disposal. I can get at least a month of training if I want it; but I think three weeks of hard work will suffice. I don't know a thing about Firpo. That is, I have never seen him in action. Of course, I have heard many stories about him and how he boxes. He must be a big, strong fellow. But whether he is or not makes no difference to me. He is a rival and I will regard him as dangerous until I satisfy myself he is not. I take no chnaces with any of them. They all look alike.

"I weigh about 194 or 195 pounds right now and have just had an enjoyable fishing trip of two weeks in Colorado. I expect to take things easy for the first week I am in Saratoga. I may do a little work, but it won't be much. After a week of getting accustomed to things up there I'll be ready to enter upon the hard training. Three weeks of tough work will fit me for Firpo."

REDDY IS SUSPENDED BY STATE COMMISSION

Casale, Manager of Boxer, and Jeannette, Referee, Also Penalized—Warning Issued.

Battling Reddy, Harlem featherweight; his manager, Frank Casale, and Joe Jeannette former negro heavyweight of prominence who now is a licensed referee in this State, yesterday were suspended, pending a hearing, by the State Athletic Commission. This action was the result of the bout between Joe Lynch, world's bantamweight champion, and Reddy at the West New York Playgrounds, West New York, N. J., on Thursday night.

Chairman William Muldoon announced that the men affected by the latest ruling of the commission had been suspended for violating the rule which prohibits any one licensed by the commission from participating in or officiating at a bout in which a suspended boxer is a principal.

Lynch stands suspended in this State, and has had his title declared vacated, because of his refusal to accept a challenge from Joe Burman, Chicago bantamweight. Lynch has signed for a bout in Atlantic City next Monday night against Sammy Nable of the east side. Nable has been notified that he will be suspended if he appears in the ring with Lynch.

Chairman Muldoon summoned the matchmakers of local boxing clubs to commission headquarters yesterday and notified them that in the future they must strictly enforce the commission's rule against permitting boxing managers, seconds, trainers, promoters matchmakers or boxers under suspension, from attending bouts under the jurisdiction of the commission. This rule has been in force for some time, Muldoon said, but of late club officials have become lax in its enforcement.

GOULLET IS BEATEN IN STRAIGHT HEATS

Van Kempen Captures Paced Match Race at the Velodrome Before Crowd of 10,000.

CHAPMAN ALSO A VICTOR

Wins Forty-Mile Motor-Paced Handicap In Sensational Finish With Saldow.

Displaying unusual stamnia as well as speed Peter Van Kempen of Holland defeated Alfred Goullet in two straight heats of a two-mile paced match race at the New York Velodrome last night before a crowd of 10,000 fans.

Van Kempen won the first heat by riding from the front and took the second from the rear, just nipping Goullet at the tape. Goullet tried to hop around Van Kempen in his last lap of the first heat, but Van Kempen had too much speed left and outraced Goullet to the tape, winning by inches in 4:11 3-5. Van Kempen rode the last eighth mile in 0:12 4-5.

Goullet rode from in front in the second heat and it looked as if he would win when half a lap from home, but Van Kempen came around the last turn with amazing speed and won. Van Kempen's time in this heat was 4:23 3-5, while he rode the last eighth mile in 0:12 2-5.

George Chapman, motor-paced champion of America, paced by Jimmy Hunter of Newark, won the forty-mile handicap motor-paced race, defeating Carl Saldow of Germany, who had a handicap of two laps and who was paced by Otto Miller of Brooklyn. Percy Lawrence of San Francisco, paced by Norman Anderson of Newark, with a six-lap handicap, was third. The time for the race was 56:48 4-5.

Saldow made a sensational attempt to win. He rode four high around the last lap and had every fan in the place standing on his toes watching what proved to be the most thrilling finish in a paced race at the New York track this season.

Willie Spencer of Newark, the American professional champion, rather easily defeated Orlando Piani of Italy in two straight heats of a one-mile match race. Piani forced Spencer to ride from in front in both heats, but this was no handicap to the champion, who made the going so fast in both heats that Piani could not get around him.

Eddie Madden, Newark rider and well known six-day cyclist, defeated Harry Kaiser of the Bronx in two straight heats of a match which was decided in heats of two-thirds of a mile each. Madden rode from in front in the initial heat and sprinted around Kaiser in the second one nipping the Bronx favorite at the tape.

Hugo Martinelli, a Philadelphia youngster, paced by Eddie Root, the old six-day star, won the five-mile Rooky motor paced race, defeating Louis Kali of Newark, by a quarter of a lap.

Bill Fenn, the American amateur champion, won the one-mile open race from John Amabile, Acme Wheelmen; Louis Benezatti, Unione Sportiva Italiana, and Al Valenti, of the same club. Ed Bendi finished second, but was disqualified and suspended for a week for teaming with George Cuva, a Newark amateur.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by J. Olofson, Empire City Wheelmen (80 yards); Joe Crowley, Acme Wheelmen (60 yards), second; John Amabile, Acme Wheelmen (40 yards), third; Edward Bendi, Unione Sportiva Italiana (10 yards), fourth. Time 0:53 4-5.

Two-thirds-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Eddie Madden, Newark, vs. Harry Kaiser, Kaiser, Bronx. Won by Eddie Madden. First heat, won by Madden, time 1:16 1-5; last eighth mile 0:13 2-5. Second heat, won by Madden, time 1:59 4-5; last eighth mile 0:12 3-5.

One-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Willie Spencer, Newark, vs. Orlando Piani, Italy. Won by Willie Spencer. First heat, won by Spencer, time 3:38; last eighth mile 0:12 1-5. Second heat, won by Spencer, time 3:34; last eighth mile 0:13.

Two-Mile Paced Match Race (Professional)—Alfred Goullet, Newark, vs. Peter Van Kempen, Holland. Won by Peter Van Kempen. First heat, won by Van Kempen, time 4:11 3-5; last eighth mile 0:12 4-5. Second heat, won by Van Kempen, time 4:23 3-5; last eighth mile 0:12 2-5.

One-Mile Open (Amateur)—Won by Willie Fenn, Bayview Wheelmen; John Amabile, Acme Wheelmen, second; Louis Benezatti, Unione Sportiva Italiana, third; Al Valenti, Unione Sportiva Italiana, fourth; Edward Ungelter, Century Road Club, fifth. Time—2:02.

Five-Mile Motor Rookie Paced Race (Professional)—Felix Patti, Brooklyn, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; John Patrick, Newark, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark; Louis Kali, New York, paced by Jimmy Hunter, Newark; Hugo Martinelli, Philadelphia, paced by Eddie Root, Boston. Won by Martinelli; L. Kali, second; Patti, third. Patrick did not finish. Time—11:28 4-5.

Forty-Mile Handicap Motor-Paced Race (Professional)—George Chapman, Newark, paced by Jimmy Hunter, Newark (scratch); Carl Saldow, Germany, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn (2 laps); Emil Aerts, Belgium, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark (3 laps); Clifford Papworth, Australia, paced by Eddie Root, Boston (4 laps); Frans Krupkat, Germany, paced by Jean Villepontaux, France (5 laps); Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, paced by Norman Anderson, Newark (6 laps)—Won by Chapman; Saldow, second; Lawrence, third; Aerts, fourth; Papworth, fifth; Krupkat, sixth. Time—56:48 4-5.

SMITH STAYS LIMIT WITH FIRPO IN BOUT

South American Fails to Score Knockout, but Gets Decision in Ten Rounds.

OMAHA, Aug. 3.—Luis Angel Firpo, challenger of Jack Dempsey, was forced to go through ten rounds with Homer Smith, Kalamazoo (Mich.) heavyweight, tonight before winning by a referee's decision. Firpo won the bout by a large margin, newspaper men at the ringside said, scoring knockdowns almost at will.

It was the first time since the Argentine's entry into this country that he did not win his fight by a knockout.

BANS FIRPO-COWLER BOUT.

Missouri Governor Will Not Permit Exhibition at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—The ten-round, no-decision boxing bout scheduled to be held here next Monday night between Luis Angel Firpo, challenger for the world's heavyweight championship, and Tom Cowler, was ordered stopped in a telegram received here tonight by Philip H. Brockman, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, from Governor Arthur M. Hyde of Missouri, at Jefferson City, Mo. In his telegram Governor Hyde said the proposed bout was in violation of State laws.

WANTS TO MATCH LEONARD.

Cromwell A. C. Offers to Bring Champion and White Together.

The Cromwell A. C. has entered the field for the proposed lightweight championship bout between Benny Leonard, the titleholder, and Charlie White, Chicago challenger, according to information received yesterday. It is reported that Matchmaker Johnston has made Leonard a flattering offer for a bout against White to be held around Labor Day.

Johnston Loses Six Pounds During Match With Williams

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 3.—Seldom have two tennis players shown the strain of a severe match in such heat as did William M. Johnston, the world's champion, and R. Norris Williams 2d in their four-set match this afternoon. Before going on the court Johnston stepped on the scales and weighed 117 pounds. During the intermission between the third and fourth sets he again stepped on the scales and weighed 111 pounds. In spite of the loss of this weight, however, Johnston was stronger than Williams at the finish.

WOMEN SELECTED FOR TENNIS TEAM

Mrs. Mallory, Miss Goss, Miss Wills and Mrs. Wightman to Meet British.

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, Miss Helen Wills, Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman were yesterday selected by the United States Lawn Tennis Association to represent the United States against the British tennis combination, composed of Miss Kathleen McKane, Mrs. Geraldine Beamish, Mrs. B. C. Covell and Mrs. R. C. Clayton in the international team matches to be conducted on the courts of the West Side Lawn Tennis Club, Forest Hills, N. Y., Aug. 10 and 11. The U. S. L. T. A. feels confident that it has selected the four strongest women players in the country to represent the United States in this first international event for women.

Mrs. Mallory is the national champion and has been ranked first on the national list for women for six years. Her triumph over Miss McKane at Seabright yesterday marked her greatest victory of the season so far and indicates that she is playing far better tennis at home than she did on her trips abroad this Spring and Summer. Miss Helen Wills, the California girl wonder, was recently defeated by Miss Goss, the third member of the team, in her first downfall of the season. Miss Goss earned the right to play on the United States combination by her victory over Miss Martha Bayard earlier in the week, and her victory over Miss Wills vindicated the association's judgment in choosing her. Mrs. Wightman was ranked first on the women's national list in 1919, but since then has not been in sufficient competition to place her among the first ten.

It was decided to conduct the international matches along the same lines of play as the Davis Cup matches. The only difference will be that the women's schedule will be extended to cover seven matches instead of five, which is the number on the regular Davis Cup program. The arrangement was reached at a conference between the United States Lawn Tennis Association, International Match Committee and H. Anthony Sabelli, secretary of the English Lawn Tennis Association.

Under the arrangement there will be five single matches and two double matches. The two first string singles players of each team will meet in a series of four matches and the third singles players of the rival teams will compete in the fifth of the singles contests. In place of one doubles match played under Davis Cup regulations there will be two and both England and the United States will be represented by two combinations in these contests. The actual order of play, the hours and the number of matches to be played each day will not be decided until a later conference.

That tennis enthusiasts of the East are looking forward to close and thrilling matches during the two days' play is indicated by the advance sale and reservation requests for the international team matches filed with Harry Parker, 101 Park Avenue. Delegations of tennis followers from Boston, Philadelphia and other Eastern points are expected, and reservations of seats have been made for these parties.

Many who will come to this city for the team contests will remain over for the women's national championships the week which follows. This annual titular tournament has taken on added interest and importance in view of the fact that the entire English team has entered. Entries close on Aug. 9, and the draw will be made on the following day at the office of the U. S. L. T. A.

LANG TO PLAY MAJOR FOR BRIDGEMAN CUP

Columbia Tennis Star to Meet New York Player for Connecticut Title Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Aug. 3.—Jerome Lang, Columbia University star, and C. A. Major of New York City will meet in the final of the State tennis tournament for the Bridgeman Cup tomorrow. Lang today defeated Percy Kynaston of Long Island, winner of the Bridgeman trophy last year. The metropolitan star won in straight sets at 6—1, 6—3.

Major battled his way into the final when he disposed of Kenneth Fisher of New York City in straight sets at 6—4, 6—2. In the semi-finals of today's doubles, Dr. William Rosenbaum and Gerald Emerson defeated A. P. Chapin Jr. and W. W. Merrin at 6—2, 3—6, 6—2. Anton von Bernuth and Harry Brunc eliminated Percy Kynaston and C. A. Major at 5—7, 6—4, 6—3. The finals in the doubles will also be played tomorrow.

AYTON AND HACKNEY LEAD.

Top Field With 147 Each in Canadian Open Golf Play.

TORONTO, Aug. 3.—The first two rounds of the Canadian open golf championship over Lakeview golf course closed tonight with Laurie Ayton of Chicago and C. W. Hackney of Atlantic City leading, with 147 each, the next lowest being Tom Kerrigan of Siwanoy, who took 151 strokes to negotiate the 36 holes.

The final two rounds will be played tomorrow.

After starting with the course fairly heavy on account of the rain the night before, the bright sun soon dried the greens and conditions were excellent. The indications for tomorrow are fair and decidedly warm.

Only the lowest eighty-two players in today's round go in tomorrow's play, and the egallery looks forward to a battle between Jock Hutchison, who starts with 152, and Gene Sarazen, with 154, who are paired for the final rounds.

The ten lowest scores follow: Laurie Ayton, Chicago, 147; C. W. Hackney, Atlantic City, 147; Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy, 151; J. Hutchison, Chicago, 152; F. Canausa, New York, 152; John Farrell, New York, 154; Gene Sarazen, Briarcliff, 154; Harry Hampton, Detroit, 155; Marshall Crichton, Jamestown, N. J., 155; Gil Nichols, New York, 155.

DAVIS CUP TEAM DRILLS.

Australians Show Improved Form in Practice at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Australia's team candidates for the Davis Cup honors, who will play the Japanese team at the South Side Tennis Club next week, showed their form in practice today. Playing on grass courts, the Australians exhibited much better tennis than they played last year and impressed the spectators at the Western championship as being stronger than the team which has represented them in Davis Cup competition in the last three years.

MARK BOAT IS LOST TO CLASS P YACHTS

Disappears From Turning Point and Race on Great South Bay Is Called Off.

SAIL OVER WRONG COURSE

Smaller Craft Also Have Trouble—Among Winners Are Dixie and Surprise.

BELLPORT, L. I., Aug. 3.—There was plenty of excitement connected with the third championship race sailed in conjunction with the eighth annual cruise of the Great South Bay Yacht Racing Association off the Bellport Bay Yacht Club here today. The wind was southwest by west and exceedingly fresh when the craft came to the starting line. It was the best breeze of the week and all hands expected a splendid regatta.

Unfortunately the mark boat for the larger classes got adrift and when the division reached what was to have been the turning point there was no boat there. As a result the yachts sailed around, trying to find the mark. Finally they returned and after reporting what had happened the committee decided to call it no contest for the Class P craft.

It was not the only division that had trouble regarding the courses. Several of the smaller classes sailed over wrong courses and were not timed. Also there were an unusually large number of fouls. In Class S the sloop Jack was disqualified for fouling Alice while on the port tack. The rivalry in this division is exceedingly keen as all except one of the craft come from the Sayville Yacht Club. C. H. Gillespie's Oneida, an Indian Class sloop, also was disqualified. She fouled Montauk. There were also two disqualifications in the little Class S. S.

The winners today included Ford and Howard's Dixie in Class Q; G. M. Shepherd's Surprise in the Islip One Design Class; G. Linn's catboat Lorettal, R. F. Guerney's catboat Majesty, W. E. Conklin's catboat Adelaide IV, Mrs. A. Underhill's Lady Killer, W. C. Atwater's Montauk, E. B. Austin's Midge, C. A. Axtmann Jr's. Teaser and L. A. Hallock's sloop in the little S. S. class.

The cruise will end tomorrow at the Sayville Yacht Club.

The summary:

SLOOPS, CLASS P.

Start, 2:36. Course, 12:75 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.
Bee, Paul Bigelow	Sailed wrong course
Elvira, W. O. Chichester	Sailed wrong course
Alva, R. B. Stanley	Sailed wrong course
Kid, J. W. Lawrence	Sailed wrong course
Constance, N. Warren	Sailed wrong course
Pelican, T. J. Everett	Sailed wrong course

SLOOPS, CLASS Q.

Start, 2:39. Course, 12:75 Miles.

Dixie, Ford and Howard	2:11:52
Manitou, F. Wyckoff	2:13:16
Eagle, E. Smith	2:14:13

Corrected times—Dixie 2:07:02, Eagle 2:09:23, Manitou 2:13:16.

ISLIP ONE DESIGN.

Start, 2:42. Course, 12.75 Miles.

Surprise, G. M. Shepherd	2:14:47
Yama Yama, R. M. Brewster	2:15:14
Kedar, H. M. Drake	2:16:18
Fantasie, H. E. Geer	2:16:25
Whiffen Poof, M. R. Smith	2:17:51
Wohseepie, F. T. Ackerson	2:18:18

CATBOATS—CLASS T.

Start, 2:45. Course, 9.93 Miles.

Lorette, G. Linn	2:14:25
Papoose, A. E. Chapman	Sailed long course
Dolphin, C. W. Lowell	Sailed long course

CATBOATS—CLASS A A.

Start, 2:48. Course, 9.93 Miles.

Majesty, R. F. Guerney	2:06:21
Dove, M. F. O'Callahan	2:06:31
Moonray, R. B. Stanley Jr.	2:06:37
Rainbow, R. C. Bergh	Sailed long course

CATBOATS—CLASS B B.

Start, 2:54. Course, 12.75 Miles.

Adelaide IV., W. E. Conklin	2:18:27
Edith S., R. S. Haight	2:19:36
Gladys, Louis Smyth	2:23:07

BELLPORT BAY ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Start, 2:57. Course, 9.93 Miles.

Lady Killer, Mrs. A. Underhill	2:03:30
Miladi, Miss Belle Baruch	2:03:39
Lady Madge, R. Roe	2:08:31
Her Ladyship, E. and R. Anderson	2:09:55
Lady Olive, John Lefferts	2:10:15

INDIAN CLASS.

Start, 3:06. Course, 9.93 Miles.

Montauk, W. C. Atwater Jr.	2:17:17
Wyandotte, L. E. Pierson	2:18:46
Yennecott, R. D. Hallock	2:24:08
Cuyahoga, C. E. Potts	2:24:14
Oneida, S. H. Gillespie	Disqualified

SLOOPS—CLASS S.

Start, 3:03. Course, 9.93 Miles.

Midge, E. B. Austin	2:06:54
Alice, J. F. Hughes	2:19:24
Hello, Miss A. R. Hilker	2:23:05
Ginty, J. P. Zerega Jr.	2:23:37
Jack, G. S. French	Disqualified

Corrected times—Midge 2:06:54, Alice 2:17:04, Hello 2:20:22, Ginty 2:23:07.

CATBOATS—CLASS W.

Start, 3:12.

SALACIA CAPTURES SARATOGA FEATURE

Defeats Lord Baltimore II. and Peter King in Sales Stakes—Nellie Morse Second.

GOOD TIMES A SURPRISE

Wins From Heavily Weighted Little Chief and Knobble in the Mechanicsville.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Racing continued here this afternoon and another large crowd watched George D. Widener's brown filly Salacia upset calculations in the Saratoga Sales Stakes, the featured race, by beating those fine colts, Lord Baltimore II. and Peter King. Another surprise developed in the Mecanicsville Handicap, the other starred number on the card, in which J. S. Cosden's Good Times showed his heels to the Rancocas Stable's heavily-weighted Knobble and Little Chief.

News of the death of President Harding was received with keenest sorrow by sportsmen here. A meeting of the Directors of the Saratoga Association was held during the morning and it was decided that under the circumstances racing should go on today, but that on the day of the funeral the race course and offices of the association will be closed.

It was a rather subdued gathering of race followers that journeyed to the track. Before the first race the band played the national anthem and all stood at attention with bared heads, after which the services of the band were dispensed with for the rest of the day.

While the sun shone brightly all day, the humidity was so high that it was thoroughly uncomfortable at the track and in the town. Players of form found little consolation in the way the horses ran. Only one favorite won.

Five in Sales Stakes.

Only five paraded for the Saratoga Sales Stakes, eligible for which were the two-year-olds which were sold at public auction here last August. Lord Baltimore II. and Peter King were the heavily played public choices, the latter being backed at 6 to 5, while the former receded from an opening of 7 to 5 to 9 to 5 at post time. Salacia closed at 9 to 2.

The victory of the filly by no means clarified the two-year-old situation, but the way the handsome brown daughter of Ultimus and Queen of the Water ran away from the colts indicates her quality. Fluvanna and the rest of the juveniles will have a hard time in beating her during the remainder of the season.

Salacia, with Earl Sande in the saddle, went to the front at the rise of the barrier, with Lord Baltimore II. in attendance. She fairly flew out in front, going the quarter in 0:23 and the half in 0:46 4-5. Many expected that she would crack in the stretch, but she did not.

To the surprise of everybody, it was Lord Baltimore II. which cracked first, and Nellie Morse, H. C. Fisher's bay daughter of Luke McLuke, came on to beat him. Peter King was outrun throughout. Salacia established a lead of two lengths on the Cosden colt and was the same distance in front of Nellie Morse at the winning post. The filly beat Lord Baltimore II. by three-quarters of a length, the latter taking the show money from Peter King by a length and a half.

The five and a half furlongs were run in the fast time of 1:05 2-5, only four-fifths of a second slower than the track record for the distance, indicating that the track is rapidly approaching its best condition. The race was worth $3,950 to Mr. Widener, who was on hand to enjoy the filly's victory. She cost him $4,100 by auction a year ago and is a sister to Heeltaps, owned by E. A. Whitney. Both were bred by William B. Miller of the Greenwich Stud.

Little Chief Shows Gameness.

While Little Chief was beaten in the Mecanicsville Handicap, he was the hero of that contest for the game effort he made to give away twenty-eight pounds and a beating to Good Times. At that, the sturdy little son of Wrack was beaten by only a head. Little Chief packed 126 pounds and Knobble, the other representative of the Rancocas Stable, had two pounds less in the saddle. Good Times was the lightweight of the outfit, with the feather of 98 pounds on his back. Blazes, the second entry from the Cosden Stable, had 110 pounds up and the Quincy Stable's All Over, the remaining starter, had 107 pounds.

Knobble showed in front with the rise of the barrier, but Good Times came up on the outside to take a command which the gelded son of Theo. Cook never relinquished. The pace became too hot for Knobble and he gave place to Little Celt. The game little colt gave all that he had under Sande's urging and while he made up more than two lengths, Good Times lasted to gain the verdict by the length of his neck. Knobble was two lengths back, gaining the small end of the purse by a head from All Over.

The Rancocas Stable's entry opened at 1 to 3 and closed at 2 to 5, all of the others being at 4 and 5 to 1. Good Times ran the mile in the fastest time of the meeting, stepping the fractions in 0:23 3-5, 0:46 1-5, 1:12, 1:38 3-5.

H. Alterman's Tufter captured the claiming event at a mile and a furlong from four others, going the distance in 1:52 4-5. Tufter made all the running, with L'Effare the contestant for half the distance. The latter could not hold the pace, however, and William Daniel's Lighter, the favorite at 2 to 1, challenged strongly in the stretch run, the gelded son of Negofol could not get up, however, and Tufter had a length's margin at the finish. Lighter took second money by three and a half lengths from Maryland Belle. The winner closed at 13 to 5.

Billy Warren in Front.

Billy Warren, a bay son of Spanish Prince II, won a well-earned victory in the opening dash of five and a half furlongs for two-year-olds.

W. S. Kilmer's Sally's Alley, the leading money winner of her age as a two-year-old, failed to come back sufficiently to take the measure of the Riviera Stable's Miss Star in the Broadway, a six-furlong dash for three-year-old fillies, Miss Star outlasted the Kilmer filly after making the pace from flag to barrier to win by a head. It was a two-horse race, as Frederick Johnson's Possible, the nearest opposition, was trailing Sally's Alley by four lengths.

The race marked the first appearance of the Audley Farm's Oui Oui, winner of the Walden Stakes at Pimlico last year, and other events. The daughter of Sir John Johnson was never a factor in the race, finishing next to last in a field of six.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Billy Warren	110	Legere	5-1	1st
Ducky	109	Marinelli	18-5	2½
Batsman	107	Rose	20-1	3½
Neptune	112	Lang	8-1	4½
Flax	112	E. Fator	9-5	5th
Squires	113	C. Kummer	10-1	6th
Byron	107	Corcoran	20-1	7 2¼
Gay Boy	107	Ambrose	15-1	8th
Rival	110	L. Fator	15-1	9th
Barberry	110	Ponce	30-1	10th
Delmar	113	Rice	30-1	11th
Vultilla	99	Callahan	15-1	12th

Place and show—Billy Warren, 2 to 1, even; Ducky, 8 to 5, 7 to 10; Batsman, 8 to 1, 4 to 1.

Time—1:06 3-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Billy Warren, b. c., 2, by Spanish Prince II.—Soria; owned by W. Epperley and trained by C. Buxton.

SECOND RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; selling steeplechase. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Jim Coffroth	144	Veitch	6-5	1st
*Adamant	136	Kennedy	16-5	2nd
Vox Populi II.	134	McNair	16-5	3rd
Sylvestre	131	Mergler	16-5	4th
Draft	151	Campbell	15-1	5
Schuylkill	134	Lambert	8-1	‡
Spencer	147	Borgan	8-1	§

‡J. S. Cosden entry. †Frazier Stable-C. W. Langley entry. ‡Fell. §Ran out.

Place and show—Jim Coffroth, 2 to 5, out; Adamant, even, 1 to 3; Vox Populi II., even, 1 to 3.

Time—4:25.

Start good; won driving; place same. Jim Coffroth, blk. gl., 8, by Colinet—Marie Hyde; owned by C. K. Harrison Jr. and trained by S. Veitch.

THIRD RACE.

For two-year-olds; the Saratoga Sales Stakes; $1,500 added. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Salacia	119	Sande	9-2	1st
Nellie Morse	119	C. Kummer	12-1	2½
L. Baltimore II.	122	Lang	9-5	3 1½
Peter King	122	Turner	6-5	4th
Cato	122	McAtee	30-1	5

Place and show—Salacia, 6 to 5, 1 to 3; Nellie Morse, 4 to 1, 2 to 1; Lord Baltimore II., 1 to 2, out.

Time—1:05 2-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Salacia, br. f., 2, by Ultimus—Queen of the Water; owned by G. D. Widener and trained by A. J. Joyner.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Mechanicville Handicap; $1,200 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Good Times	100½	Corcoran	4-1	1st
†Little Chief	126	Sande	2-5	2d
†Knobble	124	L. Fator	2-5	3d
All Over	107	Barnes	8-1	4th
*Blazes	110	Lang	4-1	5

*J. S. Cosden entry. †Rancocas Stable entry.

Place and show—Good Times, even, out; Little Chief, out, out; Knobble, out, out.

Time—1:38 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Good Times, b. g., 4, by Theo. Cook—Bounty; owned by J. S. Cosden and trained by W. Garth.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile and a furlong.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Tufter	113	Lang	13-5	1st
Lighter	110	Marinelli	2-1	2½
Maryland Belle	113½	Sande	5-1	3½
L'Effare	110	Schuttinger	4-1	4th
Bellsolar	110	Callahan	6-1	5

Place and show—Tufter, even, 2 to 5; Lighter, 4 to 5, 1 to 3; Maryland Belle, 2 to 1, 4 to 5.

Time—1:52 4-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Tufter, blk. g., a., by MacDonald II.—Rose Pompon; owned by H. Alterman and trained by E. Sietas.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-old fillies; the Broadway; purse $1,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Miss Star	121	Turner	13-10	1st
*Sally's Alley	121	Johnson	7-10	2d
Possible	111	Sande	20-1	3½
*Sun Thistle	104	Carroll	7-10	4th
Oui Oui	121	Lunsford	30-1	5½
Dust Flower	118	Garner	20-1	6

*W. S. Kilmer entry.

Place and show—Miss Star, 1 to 4, out; Sally's Alley, 1 to 6, out; Possible, 5 to 1, 7 to 5.

Time—1:11 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Miss Star, b. f., 3, by Hesperus—Istar; owned by the Riviera Stable and trained by Fred Taral.

Weather clear; track fast.

41 YEARLINGS BRING $88,600 AT SARATOGA

G. A. Cochran Pays Top Price of $21,000 for Colt by The Finn at First Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The annual yearling sales by the Fasig-Tipton Company, one of the notable events of the months' racing at Saratoga Springs, opened this evening in the sales paddock adjoining the race course of the Saratoga Association, with one of the largest attendances on an opening night in recent years. Forty-one head passed under the hammer for a total of $88,600, the average being $2,161.

Tonight's sale included consignments from the Herbert Stud, the Adelbert Stud, Madden and Moseley and the Huntingdon Valley Farm. Top price of $21,000 was paid by Gifford A. Cochran for a brown or black colt by The Finn, sire of Zev out of Princess Mary by Hessian out of imp. Royal Gun, from the Madden and Moseley consignment. This exceeds the sum of $19,000 paid last year by J. S. Cosden for Lord Baltimore II., and equals the amount paid by the same owner two years ago for Cyclone, which has never started in a race.

There was lively bidding for the star of the first night's sale, Bud Fisher going as high as $16,000 for the youngster which looks so much like the winner of this year's Kentucky Derby.

The next highest price was paid by the Riviera Stable for a bay colt by Fair Play out of Idle Fancy from the Huntingdon Valley Farms, which brought $8,000.

The same stable bought the bay or brown colt by The Finn out of Ryola for $6,800, the property of White & Garnett.

The only other sale above the $5,000 mark was that of the black colt by The Finn out of Black Swan, consigned by White & Garnett, which was knocked down to George W. Langdon for $8,100.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Driftwood 102 pounds, Belmon 109, Savoy 117, *Wawoma 100, Royal Charlie 114, Day Due 114, Oral 110, High C. 109, Josephine C. 102, *Captain Costigan 102, Protocol 102, *Good Time 116, Three Squad 109, Charles Henry 124, Fluff 112, Evil 104, Skirmish 97, Kewpie S. 102, High Commander 102.

SECOND RACE—The Ballston Handicap Steeplechase; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Jim Coffroth 139 pounds, Sea Master 137, Faskadale 128, Our Boots 146, *Letterman 130, Comique 136, Eruption 140, William W. II. 142, British Warm 143.

Sea Master and Faskadale, J. S. Cosden entry. Our Boots and Letterman, Greentree Stable entry. William W. II. and British Warm, W. A. Read entry.

THIRD RACE—The United States Hotel Stakes of $10,000, for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Mino 115 pounds, Colonel Wagner 115, Lucky Play 123, Parasol 112, Mint Briar 127, Transmute 130, Sun Flag 112, Nautical 116, Lord Baltimore II 125, St. James 112, Sunny Sal 112, Gold Bug 112, Peter King 130.

Parasol and St. James, G. D. Widener entry. Mint Briar and Sunny Sal, W. S. Kilmer entry. Transmute and Gold Bug, H. P. Whitney entry. Nautical and Lord Baltimore II, J. S. Cosden entry.

FOURTH RACE—The Miller, for three-year-olds; $3,500 added; one mile and three-sixteenths. The Clown 129 pounds, Betty Read 121, Homestretch 111, Vafador 111, Moonraker 111, Dunlin 131, Martingale 126, Pettifogger 129.

Dunlin and Martingale, J. S. Cosden entry.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Edward Gray 105 pounds, East Indian 111, Valley of Dreams 100, Billy McLaughlin 113, *Liberty Girl 103, Doughboregan 100, *Beverwyck 96, Luminist 105, Rocky Mountain 106, Recommendation 100, Rosa Yeta 95, Caligula 111, Mom 110, Neddam 113, *Insulate 90.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-old maidens; five and a half furlongs. Desperate Desmond 115 pounds, Just 113, New Gold 115, Warrenton 115, Tonala 112, Dancing Pool 115, Blind Play 115, Billy Todd 115, Husky 115, Bonaparte 115, Shine On 112.

*Apprentices allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

FAVONIAN TAKES WINDSOR FEATURE

Wins 29th Renewal of Merchants and Manufacturers' Stake at Devonshire Track.

ROBERT DIRECT IS VICTOR

Captures 2:06 Pace After Losing First Heat to Rifle Grenade—Merriman Triumphs.

WINDSOR, Ontario, Aug. 3.—Favonian, sired by J. Malcolm Forbes and driven by Fred Edman of Memphis, Tenn., won the twenty-ninth renewal of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Stake, Detroit's most famous trotting stake, the feature of the second day of the Grand Circuit meeting at Devonshire Track today. Favonian, which ruled an odds-on favorite, took the first heat but was badly beaten in the second, finishing sixth. In the deciding heat Favonian won by a nose from Clyde the Great.

This was the thirtieth time the stake has been raced and Devonshire is the fifth track over which horses have trotted the event.

Split heats resulted in all three of today's events. Merriman took the 2:10 pace after losing the second heat. Robert Direct, after losing the first heat of the 2:06 pace, came through in the next two to win. Rifle Grenade won the first heat.

The summaries:

2:08 TROT.

Purse $5,000.

Favonian, br. h., by J. Malcolm (Edman)	1	6	1
Eleanor Guy, b. m., by Guy Axworthy (Egan)	6	1	3
Clyde the Great, blk. h., by Peter Montgomery (Murphy)	5	2	2
Just David, br. g., by The Northern Man (Valentine)	2	4	5
Walter Sterling, b. g., by Peter Volo (Stokes)	3	3	7

Playette, National, Peter Pfaff and Tauruda also started.

Time—2:05¼; 2:07; 2:04¾.

2:10 PACE.

Purse $1,000.

Merriman, b. g., by Kentucky Tod (Murphy)	1	8	1
Walter McGregor, ch. g., by Walter Direct (Wolverton)	2	7	3
Silver Maid, ch. m., by Peter Silver (Willis)	6	2	8
Bonnie Girl, blk. m., by Hedgewood Boy (Egan)	3	4	4

Lambetto, Raven's Direct Heir, Mabel Direct and Derby Dillon also started.

Time—2:05¾; 2:07; 2:04¾.

2:06 PACE.

Purse $1,000.

Robert Direct, ch. g., by Walter Direct (Ray)	2	1	1
Rifle Grenade, b. g., by Belwin (McDonald)	1	2	2
Julia M. Direct, br. m., by Walter Direct (Childs)	8	4	8
Hal Abey, b. g., by The Abby (Murphy)	3	8	5
Frisco June, b. h., by San Francisco (Caton)	5	3	3

Quinia, Laura Forbes, Bellaunica, Peter Sullivan, Edna Forbes and Sunny South also started.

Time—2:03¾; 2:05; 2:04.

QUERITA IS WINNER; HARNESS MEET ENDS

Great Figleaf Also Scores as Three-Day Session at Monroe Closes.

Special to The New York Times.

MONROE, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Three races made up the final card of the three-day light harness meet here this afternoon. They were spirited and well contested. Querita, with Pitman driving, took the 2:17 trot after being forced to do 2:10½ in the second heat by Prince Bondsman, which took second money.

Eight horses made up the 2:23 trot, and the Canadian mare Great Figleaf maintained the fine reputation she has made this season by winning easily. Seaworthy, the Virginian gelding, forced Great Figleaf to do 2:10¾ in the second heat and romped away with the final heat of the race.

Three horses entered the 2:05 pace. Willington, the Endicott horse, took the first heat in 2:02¾, but failed in the final two heats, giving way to Verile Patchen, the speedy black mare from the local stables of William H. Leese.

The summaries:

2:17 TROT.

Purse $1,000.

Querita, br. m., by Native King (Pitman)	3	1	1
June Marie, blk. g. (Dickerson)	1	3	3
Prince Bondsman, br. g. (Malvern)	6	2	2
Judge Douglas, br. g. (Menderhall)	2	5	6

Time—2:11¼, 2:10½, 2:12¾.

2:23 TROT.

Purse $2,000.

Great Figleaf, b. m., by Peter the Great (Ragsdale)	1	1	4
Seaworthy, b. g. (Scott)	8	2	1
The Concord, ro. g. (Malvern)	4	3	2
Pirella Scott, b. m. (Drinkwater)	3	4	6

Time—2:11¼, 2:10¾, 2:11¾.

2:05 PACE.

Purse $1,000.

Verile Patchen, blk. m., by Roy Patchen (Leese)	3	1	1
Willington, b. g. (Snow)	1	2	2
Mary O'Connor, b. m. (Bruzie)	2	3	3

Time—2:06¾, 2:07¾, 2:07¾.

LOTT DEFEATS HENNSESSEY

Reaches Western Tennis Final by Beating Titleholder.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—George Lott, Chicago, defeated John Hennessey, Indianapolis, Western singles titleholder, 2—6, 8—6, 8—6, 6—3, in the semi-final round of the Western championships. He plays the winner of the Walter Hays-Walter Westbrook match of tomorrow on Snday. Miss Marian Leighton, Chicago, women's singles champion, defeated Mrs. Leo Alter, Chicago, 6—4, 6—2 to advance to the final round. Mrs. A. F. Riese, Saginaw, Mich., defeated Miss Catherine Waldo, Chicago, 6—3, 6—2, in the other semi-final bracket. The two will meet Sunday in the finals.

GARDINER WHITE WINS.

Captures President's Cup in Wyantenuck C. C. Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., Aug. 3.—Gardiner White of the Nassau Club won the President's Cup in the invitation tournament of the Wyantenuck Country Club this afternoon by defeating Parker Seeley, Brooklawn, 1 up.

White was three down at the end of the first seven holes. Seeley squared the match, but played his tee shot out of bounds on the 135-yard home hole.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

All games called off by Commissioner Landis and President Toole.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	64	38	.627
Rochester	54	43	.556
Toronto	56	51	.523
Buffalo	54	52	.509
Reading	55	53	.509
Jersey City	46	62	.426
Syracuse	44	64	.407
Newark	42	62	.404

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Reading at Jersey City.
Newark at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Toronto.
Syracuse at Rochester.

BASEBALL, Today, Yankee Stadium, Yankees vs. Cleveland. Game starts 3 P. M.—Adv.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

All games called off by Commissioner Landis and President Johnson.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

All games called off by Commissioner Landis and President Heydler.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	66	31	.680
Cleveland	54	46	.540
St. Louis	51	46	.526
Detroit	46	46	.500
Chicago	47	49	.490
Washington	43	52	.453
Philadelphia	42	54	.437
Boston	35	60	.368

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	64	35	.646
Cincinnati	61	38	.616
Pittsburgh	59	38	.608
Chicago	52	47	.525
Brooklyn	49	48	.505
St. Louis	51	50	.505
Philadelphia	31	67	.316
Boston	27	71	.276

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
(Two games).
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
(Two games).
Boston at St. Louis.
(Two games).

MYRTLE LEA TAKES 3 BLUES IN SHOW

King Nelson Also Leading Winner Among Horses in Stamford Exhibition.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 3.—Society was well represented today for the first day of the sixth annual Stamford Horse Show. Among the horses exhibited were the principal winners at the earlier of the Summer shows. All told, there were close to 500 entries.

J. A. P. Ramsdell's Myrtle Lea and Percy Rockefeller's King Nelson were the principal winners today, each taking three blues. George Crouch's Copper King took two blues. Miss Ivy Maddison, apart from riding her Myopia to two blues, also rode King Nelson in his three blue ribbon winning performances. Miss Maddison and Mrs. Hewlett shared the plaudits among the female riders today. The riding of W. H. Lockwood Jr., of New York in the jumps also stood out.

An innovation that made a decided hit was the class for easiest riding horses, mouth, manners, style, quality and confirmation to be considered. There were eighteen starters in the class and it took the judges, J. Garner West, George B. Hulme and Thomas W. Clark, fifty minutes to decide the winner. The blue ribbon was awarded to Miss Ivy Maddison's Myopia, an outstanding winner and champion at many shows.

Another innovation was in the judging. Thomas C. Asheton, Major Charles A. Benton, Thomas W. Clark, Maj. Gen. Charles L. Debevoise, Harry D. Holloway, George B. Hulme, William T. Koch, Harry W. Smith and J. Garner West were not assigned to the classes they were to judge until just before the particular class was called.

One of the features today was an exhibition jump by Tipperary, owned by William Ziegler and ridden by Jack Prestige of Calgary, the horse clearing an automobile turing car 4 feet 6 inches high and 6 feet wide.

Among these present were:

Brig. Gen. Frederick B. Staden, Major E. W. Taulbee, Major J. C. R. Schwenck, Major A. W. Harris, Major H. B. Lewis, all of West Point; Mr. and Mrs. George Crouch, Mr. and Mrs Munro Washer, M. D. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bach, Mrs. Lucille Schamberg, Mrs. H. J Hildebrand, Miss Dorothy Hildebrand, W. B. Furth, Miss Alice Taylor, Miss Edith Lincoln, Miss Elisabeth Barton Booth, Miss Kenna McMurthe, S. Barton Booth, Captain Alfred Mills, Harry D. Holloway, Miss Ruth Lapham, Miss Hefebert, Mrs. Richard Pell, Mrs. J. A. Flinn, Miss Joan Michler, H. G. Hunt, Mrs. E. C. Waldvogel, Mrs. C. F. Tenney, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Woodbury, Frederick G. McKay, Alfred Macklay, President of the National Horse Show Association.

Others seen were: Frank A. Bach, Walter H. Bowes, J. McE. Bowman, James Coxe Brady, Edgar Y. Clausen, L. A. Conger, William Durland, J. W. Grayhurst, George C. Haas, R. C. Heather, M. Hertig, William T. Koch, Mrs. F. E. Lewis, 2d., P. Nardi, Friend A. Rush, George M. Sidenburg, Dr and Mrs. C. F. Tenney, Alvin Uutermyer, Joseph Wilshire, William Ziegler Jr., Miss Beatrice Bailey, Miss Sybil Bayer, Miss Betty Berry, Miss Marjorie Heather, Miss Alice C. Good, Edward A. Choate Jr., Mrs. Burnette C. Collins, Miss Janet Mackay, J. A. Pramsdell, Mrs. A. Rutledge Smith, Miss Polly Shreve, John Vanneck, Mrs. L. Wood, Miss Eugenia Morris, W. H. Scofield, A. R. Taylor, W. H. Lockwood, Miss Doris Rowell, Miss Virginia Bohannan, Miss Barbara Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Taylor.

INDIANS RELEASE GUISTO.

Gassed in War, Unable to Do Himself Justice in This Climate.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 3.—The Cleveland Baseball Club today gave First Baseman Louis Guisto his unconditional release because he could not do justice to himself in this climate as the result of being gassed during the war, President E. S. Barnard announced.

New York-Pennsylvania League.

Williamsport 5, Elmira 4 (ten innings). Other clubs not scheduled.

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ROBESON DEFEATS SHERMAN AT GOLF

Triumphs at First Extra Hole in Opening Day of Match Play at Shawnee.

WORTHINGTON ALSO WINS

Eliminates Maxwell in Morning by 2 and 1 and Stevens in the Afternoon by 4 and 2.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE-ON-DELAWARE, Pa., Aug. 3.—Two up-State stars furnished the only extra hole encounter in the opening day's match play in the annual Shawnee Country Club invitation tournament for the Buckwood trophy here today. That was in the second round when Sherrill Sherman of Yahnundasis met Phil Robeson of Rochester, the latter winning at the first extra hole. As a result, Robeson will meet H. H. Apgar of Trenton in the lower half semi-finals tomorrow while Reginald S. Worthington of the Home Club, twice winner in the event, will meet C. R. Buck, a youngster hailing from the Saucon Valley Club, in the upper half.

The first round saw only three matches that were closely fought. In one of these Worthington defeated Chester Maxwell, Trenton Country Club star, by 2 up and 1 to play. Alec Coles, another home club member, was the victor in a match that was decided by the same margin, his opponent being A. H. Campbell of Trenton. Apgar, tackling young Wayne Haley of Essex County, one of the metropolitan district's brightest luminaries, defeated his youthful opponent by 3 up and 1 to play.

Other first round victors were E. D. Stevens of Huntington Valley, Hawley Quier of Berkshire, the Central Pennsylvania champion; Sherman and Robeson. Stevens eliminated Dr. Allan T. Haight of Lido by 5 up and 4 to play which was the margin by which Buck won from Ray Twyfford of Bridgehampton. Quier took the measure of C. R. Armstrong, 4 up and 2 to play, while Sherman won from Ray Lambert of Trenton by 6 and 4.

Coles Defeat Unexpected.

Robeson earned free transportation into the second round when his opponent, A. P. Gray of Arcola, defaulted in the first round. Worthington finished his second round match with Stevens on the sixteenth green, winning by 4 up and 2 to play. Buck's victory over Quier was by the same count while Apgar administered an unexpected drubbing to Coles, the score being 7 up and 6 to play.

Starting to the extra hole in his match against Robeson, Sherman sliced his tee shot to the rough, leaving him a difficult approach to the green which is guarded by a deep ravine, and trapped at the right. He made a great recovery, however, but his ball ran over the green and into the fringe of long grass behind it from where he chipped out to eight feet and lacked a few inches of holing his put. Robeson, who was straight down the fairway on his drive, played his second off to the right of the green and was a couple of yards short on his approach. His putt traveled straight for the hole, giving him a par 4.

Robeson had a three-hole lead on Sherman at the end of the first five holes, winning the second, fourth and fifth in par figures. The Utica player caught him at the turn however, by taking the seventh, eighth and ninth holes in succession. Both men were even in strokes at the ninth, their cards showing 42s, four over par.

Robeson Takes Lead.

After they had halved the tenth in fives, Robeson again took the lead by winning the eleventh and birdie 4 at the fourteenth put him still further ahead of his rival. Sherman got a hole back with his birdie 3 at the fifteenth and drew level by capturing the seventeenth with a 6, Robeson being out of bounds from the tee despite their errors on this hole, they were thirty-seven for the last nine, one over par.

The cards:

Out—									
Robeson	5	4	5	4	3	4	7	5	5—42
Sherman	5	5	5	5	4	4	6	4	4—42
In—									
Robeson	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	7	3—37—79
Sherman	5	5	3	4	5	3	3	6	3—37—79

Extra hole—Robeson 4, Sherman 5.

Worthington played fine golf against Stevens, the Home Club player, being out in 39, a stroke over par figures and needing only par on the last two unplayed holes for a 78. He got away to a poor start when he took a 6 at the first hole, but after that he was never more than a stroke away from par.

After the first hole Stevens didn't succeed in winning another until the eleventh, and at that stage Worthington, despite his loss there, was 4 up. A birdie 3 gave Stevens the thirteenth but Worthington ended the match by taking the sixteenth with a 3 to Stevens's 4.

The cards:

Out—									
Worthington	6	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	4—39
Stevens	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4—42
In—									
Worthington	5	5	4	4	5	4	3		
Stevens	6	4	4	3	5	5	4		

Against Maxwell in the morning, Worthington, after losing the first two holes, was never on even terms with the Trenton player until the fourteenth hole which he won with a birdie 4. The next was halved in fours but the Shawnee player's pars at the sixteenth and seventeenth were more than Maxwell could match. Worthington, playing out the home hole, registered a birdie 2 there, giving him a 36 for the incoming nine. His outgoing score was 42 against Maxwell's 41.

The summaries:

First Sixteen, First Round—R. S. Worthington, Shawnee, defeated Chester Maxwell, Trenton, 2 and 1; E. D. Stevens, Huntingdon Valley, defeated Dr. A. T. Haight, Lido, 5 and 4; Hawley Quier, Berkshire, defeated C. R. Armstrong, Clinton, 4 and 2; C. R. Buck, Saucon Valley, defeated Ray Twyeffert, Bridgehampton, 5 and 4; Alec Coles, Shawnee, defeated A. B. Campbell, Trenton, 2 and 1; H. H. Apgar, Trenton, defeated Wayne Haley, Essex County, 3 and 1; Sherrill Sherman, Yahnundasis, defeated Ray Lambert, Trenton, 6 and 4; Phil Robeson, Rochester, won from A. P. Gray, Arcola, by default.

Second Round—Worthington, defeated Stevens, 4 and 2; Buck defeated Quier, 1 and 2; Apgar defeated Coles, 7 and 6; Robeson defeated Sherman, 1 up, 19 holes.

Second Sixteen, First Round—Dan Healy, Miami, defeated Casey Jones, Garden City, 6 and 4; R. C. Maxwell, Trenton, defeated R. S. Quigley, Clinton, 3 and 1; Dr. F. A. Steele Jr., Montclair, defeated J. W. Fredericks, Clinton, 7 and 6; Ned Fox, Northampton, defeated, Harry Sleicher, Oakmont, 2 and 1; M. C. Burton, Huntingdon Valley, defeated F. D. Blukens, 5 and 4; H. R. Worthington, Shawnee, defeated E. Quittner, Old York Road, 2 and 1; R. H. McAdams, Suburban, defeated H. Worthington, Shawnee, 6 and 4; Charles G. Grace, Saucon Valley, defeated J. G. Bell, Scranton, 8 and 7.

Second Round—Healy defeated Maxwell, 7 and 6; Steel defeated Fox, 4 and 2; Worthington defeated Burton, 4 and 3; Grace defeated McAdams, 1 up.

Third Sixteen, First Round—D. E. Newell, Shawnee, won from H. C. Fredericks, Trenton, by default; J. S. Nears, Shawnee, defeated W. L. Irish, Plymouth, 2 and 1; F. McQuillen, Suburban, defeated A. T. Tamblyn, Shawnee, 4 and 3; T. S. Fillmore, Shawnee, defeated H. H. Harris, Shawnee, J. P. Watson, Williamsport, by default; J. P. Watson, Williamsport, by default; Herbert Bentley, Shawnee, defeated McKeen Chidsey, Northampton, 4 and 3; Harry Salmon, Blue Ridge, defeated J. Condon, Philadelphia A. C., 2 up; W. L. Angle, Shawnee, defeated Henry McKeen, Shawnee, 3 and 2.

Second Round—Mears defeated Fredericks, 2 and 1; McQuillen defeated Fillmore, 2 and 1; Miller defeated Bentley, 4 and 3; Angle defeated Salmon, 1 up, 20 holes.

Fourth Sixteen—First Round—R. Monroe, Canoe Brook, defeated B. E. Rodenbough, Shawnee, 2 up; C. B. Waterman, Essex County, defeated Walker Smith, Trenton, 5 and 4; W. 2. Winer, Bellecliare, defeated F. W. Hugg, Shawnee, 2 up; Willard Slack, Trenton, defeated R. C. Forbes, Knickerbocker, 3 up; F. W. Harper, Trenton, defeated Harold Harvey, Trenton, 1 up, 19 holes; C. F. Kindt, Old York Road, defeated F. S. Sheble, Shawnee, 4 and 3; T. B. Hurlock, Clinton, defeated S. B. Furst, Trenton, 2 and 1; A. Luman defeated W. J. Harris, Shackamaxon, 4 and 3.

Second Round—Waterman defeated Monroe, 1 up, 19 holes; Slack defeated Zwiner, 2 up; Harper defeated Kindt, 2 and 1; Luman defeated Hurlock, 6 and 4.

Fifth Sixteen—First Round—W. Rutherford Jr., Sussex County, defeated A. C. Crane,

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1923.

MR. HARDING'S CHIEF LEGACY.

It seems probable that the memory of President HARDING will be cherished longer for his private qualities than for his public acts. Time was denied him to round out certain policies which he had at heart. But it needed little time for him to display to his countrymen that spirit of simple human friendliness and sympathy which marked him out from among men. Secretary HUGHES has justly said that no President ever surpassed Mr. HARDING for "gentleness in office." It was the kind of gentleness which, in the Scripture phrase, makes great. All the quick-thronging personal tributes to the dead President are charged with this feeling that a rare gift for kind-heartedness and brotherhood had first place in Mr. HARDING'S generous endowment by nature.

It was in those governmental measures into which President HARDING was able to carry most fully this temperamental attitude so characteristic of him that he attained the largest degree of success. This is indicated by that review of the foreign relations of the United States which he would have embodied in a speech at San Francisco had he not been stricken down. It was well that his summing up of what had been done and attempted during the two years past should have been given to the public. In it we see that his desire for confidence and cordiality in intercourse with his fellows extended to the people of other countries. There can be no doubt that President HARDING was a sincere lover of peace. He was convinced, too, that it could be secured and established only by bringing the nations together into a common understanding and purpose. While a Senator he had more than once voted for the ratification of the Covenant of the League of Nations, with the reservations he felt fitting. After he became President he found himself caught in such a coil of political intrigue and resentments that he was not able, or thought he was not, to obtain the consent of the Senate to our entrance into the League. But this did not lessen his longing for some kind of international guarantees of peace. There is no question that he uttered his sincere thought when he wrote, in the address prepared for delivery at San Francisco:

> From the day the present Administration assumed responsibility it has given devout thought to the means of creating an international situation, so far as the United States might contribute to it, which would give assurance of future peace. We craved less of armament, and we hated war. We felt sure we could find a rift in the clouds if we could but have international understanding. We felt sure that if sponsors for Governments could only face each other at the conference table and voice the conscience of a penitent world, we could divert the genius and the resources of men from the agencies of destruction and sorrow to the ways of construction and human happiness.

This aspiration, together with his striving to realize it, is perhaps the chief legacy which President HARDING will be found to have left to his fellow-citizens. He recounted the steps taken at the Washington conference to bring about some measure of naval disarmament and to establish international relations on a firmer and more friendly basis. Referring to the Four-Power Treaty between the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan, he said that its almost unperceived and imponderable effects had been of enormous benefit. It has removed misunderstandings and quieted fears. Every one will recall the atmosphere of suspicion and distrust which hung over our relations with the Far East during 1919 and 1920. That was almost wholly dispelled by the Four-Power Treaty. Although that instrument was only incidental to the Washington conference, its importance and its high usefulness, as already demonstrated, entitle it to rank above the treaty for the limitation of naval armaments.

Throughout this final survey by President HARDING of the work which he had essayed to do for international peace there breathes a spirit which might be taken to be his parting appeal to his countrymen. President MCKINLEY died shortly after he had delivered at Buffalo a speech in which he plainly warned the Republican Party of the danger of pursuing blindly the policy of American self-sufficiency in matters of trade. His clear pointing to the right path to be followed in the future was disregarded, with what consequences we know. Let us hope that President HARDING'S injunctions, given when he was about to die, may be better heeded.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE.

The sorrow of all Americans at Mr. HARDING'S death is not sharpened by any doubt or fear, such as has sometimes been felt when a Vice President became President, regarding the calibre and the qualifications, moral and intellectual, of his successor. The character and career of CALVIN COOLIDGE are known to his countrymen. They know him modest, reticent, self-effacing, patient, firm. For nearly twenty-five years he has served his city, his State and the nation, from a humble municipal, to the greatest national, post. He has won his way by his intelligence, industry, integrity and capacity. As Mayor and Governor he was a quiet but effective administrator. He has had to study and deal with instant problems, taxation, transportation, industrial relations. He pressed upon the Massachusetts Legislature, which was cold to it, as politicians naturally would be, the reorganization of the State Government, the reduction, consolidation and coordination of a helter-skelter of boards and bureaus and agencies—a necessary and fruitful reform.

He was obscure outside of his State when the Boston police strike gave him the occasion to show that he had the supreme and rarest quality of leadership, a tranquil courage careless of consequences. He defended and maintained law and order and public security. From all over the country he received the respect and admiration which a brave public servant is sure of from a people that in its heart despises the fawning jelly-backs who palter with lawlessness and are scared stiff by any vociferous minority.

Besides courage, there disengages from his public life a shrewd and keen intelligence, moderation, a certain habit of independence, a reserve of quiet wisdom and power. He has had plenty of experience. He has risen high by the aid of no popular arts or personal charm, but by his solid merit. His austere Puritan simplicity and homeliness of life have been as good credentials as a more "magnetic" temperament or manner might have been. He was named for Vice President—that thankless, difficult place in which his demeanor has been so admirable—because he was eminently fit to be President. He enters upon his exhausting and perilous task amid general good will and good hope.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.

The Red Flag, newspaper organ of German Communists, publishes an appeal from no less a person than Count REVENTLOW, once renowned as the craziest of the militarist megalomaniacs in Prussia. Let German Fascisti and German Bolsheviki work together, says he. Work together for what? The overthrow of the German Republic, the expulsion from power of the "capitalistic" German Socialists and the establishment of a dictatorship. Militarist lunatics and Bolsheviki agree in their admiration for a dictatorship. It is not so easy to see just what sort of dictatorship this would be; neither side could very well sink its principles to the extent of subordinating itself to the other, and a condominium of Bolsheviki with the Ehrhardts and Lettow-Vorbecks hardly seems a happy political concept. Yet a certain faction on the extreme right calls for a Bolshevist-monarchist bloc, and some of the Bolsheviki seem to favor the idea.

KARL RADEK, who may be termed the missionary bishop of the Third International, went into this question at considerable length during the last meeting of the International's Executive Committee. Several German Communists had talked of the proper attitude of their party toward the French in the Ruhr. RADEK, listening to these arguments, came to the conclusion that the German Bolsheviki might to some extent work with the German bourgeoisie against the French. Communists, it must be understood, are against all nationalism; but the first thing to be done in the Ruhr, according to RADEK, is to oppose French nationalism. This is so important that German Communists must not be ashamed if occasionally they find themselves working side by side with German nationalists. RADEK also peers into the future, and hopes that the farmers and laborers of France will presently collaborate with the Germans in this worthy task, but he admits that it will not be very soon.

Thus the Bolsheviki have in effect obtained absolution from one of their leading professors of theology; they may work with the most violent German nationalists against the French. First break the French in the Ruhr and then turn on the German Republic—this seems to be RADEK'S program. REVENTLOW'S is the other way about. First destroy the German Republic and then we can all get together and turn out the French. One's admiration even for the Cuno Government increases a little at contemplation of this fine collaboration against it. Probably there will be no black-white-and-red bloc of this sort; if it were formed, by the coalition of two sets of rascals each of which would be eagerly looking for a chance to double-cross the other, it would merely prepare the way for a more bitter civil war.

PASSING OF THE TWELVE-HOUR DAY.

Speaking at Tacoma on July 5, President HARDING said: "I should be "proud indeed if my Administration "were marked by the final passing "of the twelve-hour working day in "American life." He believed that if the United States Steel Corporation led the movement it would soon succeed; then nowhere in America would men in "continuous processes" be asked, or allowed, to work in twelve-hour shifts, and there would be substituted the day of eight hours in three shifts. President HARDING asked the steel manufacturers to meet him in conference at the White House to consider how the twelve-hour day could be abolished. There was not a manufacturer present who justified it, except as a necessity under conditions then prevailing in the industry. Mr. HARDING was encouraged to believe that a way would be found to reduce the working day in continuous process to eight hours. He suffered a disappointment when, a year later, the American Iron and Steel Institute reported so many difficulties obstructing the reform that it was postponed indefinitely. It was then that the President wrote his letter of June 18, 1923, to Judge ELBERT H. GARY, in which he said:

> "I am wondering if it would not be possible for the steel industry to consider giving an undertaking that before there shall be any reduction in the staff or employés of the industry through any recession of demand for steel products, or at any time when there is a surplus of labor available, that then the change should be made from the two shifts to the three.

Mr. HARDING got his pledge in the letter of the Directors of the Iron and Steel Institute a few days later. They promised to exert every effort "at "our command to secure in the iron "and steel industry a total abolition "of the twelve-hour day at the earliest time practicable." Success was now in sight. In his speech at Tacoma the President congratulated the steel industry "on this important step," and said:

> It marks an accomplishment from the conscience of industry itself, a recognition of responsibility from employer to employé that gives us faith in rightful solutions of the many tangled problems that are the concomitant of the rapid growth of America.

The American Iron and Steel Institute announced on Thursday that the entire industry "will now begin the "total elimination of the twelve-hour "day, and progress will be made as "rapidly as the supply of labor permits." The working day is to be reduced to eight hours, with an adjustment of wages equivalent to a 25 per cent. increase in hourly and base rates. Thus the eight-hour worker will receive $4, as compared with $4.80 for the old twelve-hour day. With a small cut in pay he will have four hours of leisure.

No longer is it said that the steel companies may not be able to "get rid of the twelve-hour day entirely." The shorter working day is assured. Performance follows on the heels of the pledge. With what satisfaction President HARDING would have heard of the action of the Directors of the American Iron and Steel Institute on the last day of his life! It is pathetic to reflect that he, whose championship of the cause was so potent in advancing it, was never to learn that it had completely triumphed.

LET HENRY DO IT!

Gone glimmering is SAM AMIDON'S dream of a "hand-picked" McAdoo delegation from Kansas to the next Democratic National Convention. Gone glimmering, too, is former Governor GEORGE HODGE'S dream of a Ford delegation. Kansas is true to her Governor, JONATHAN M. DAVIS, a dirt farmer. He is to be a Favorite Son. He accepts the honor; treads on the toes of some of the Farmer-Labor statesmen and their comrades who continue to wear the Republican label. He opposes legislation to fix farm prices. The present troubles of the farmers are due to overproduction of wheat and the contraction of the European market. Diversification next year will relieve overproduction. To help the farmers along till then, he would call an economic conference; and he suggests that "the Farm Loan "Board, or, let us say, perhaps, "HENRY FORD, take over 150,000,000 "bushels of wheat at $1 and hold it "for a year. Whoever did that would "lose nothing, for he would control "prices absolutely."

There is no "perhaps" about it. The occasion meets the man of men. Mr. FORD refuses to be President until he can have absolute control of the country when war or some other great crisis knocks out legality and constitutionality and a superman who can do things quick is needed. Here is a smaller crisis, to the one-crop wheat farmers monstrous and Himalayan. HENRY FORD could control that crisis and the price of wheat absolutely. Let him apply a few millions, mere carfare, and carry out Governor DAVIS'S proposal. It is better to be the Angel of Wheat than to be President.

A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FRIENDS.

Despite the anxiety of many to find in Premier BALDWIN'S declaration to the House of Commons a final split between the Allies, it is difficult to ignore the emphasis which the Prime Minister lays upon the necessity and expectation of continued co-operation between England and France. He complains, it is true, because France in replying to his recent suggestions asked numerous questions relating to the sum to be paid, and to the relation of the allied debts and the reparations, while making no reference to the points raised in the British note. His draft, however, affirmed several conditions which the French long ago pointed out as of primary importance, namely, the cessation of passive resistance, the need of the stabilization of the mark, the balancing of the budget, the creation of an international board of control of German finances, and a settlement of the amount to be paid by way of reparations in co-operation with the already existing Reparation Commission.

In one other important respect the Prime Minister not only admits the validity of the contention often advanced by the French and heretofore officially ignored by the British, but also in no doubtful language gives warning to the British public of an impending menace. A Germany strongly revived, he points out, will mean a new and bitter trade rival for Great Britain. This point, recently emphasized by Sir ROBERT HORNE, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, has heretofore been discountenanced by the British banking interests, although an occasional voice in industrial circles has been raised to sound a warning. Its validity is clear to any one who will recall the trade rivalry preceding the outbreak of the war and who appreciates the extent to which Germany has repaired her industrial plant since the armistice. Inasmuch as it marks an appreciation of one of the realities in the situation which France has had the greatest difficulty in making plain to the British, Mr. BALDWIN'S recognition of it means another gain for the French.

Mr. BALDWIN also warns the English people that all their troubles are not derived from the occupation of the Ruhr. He adds, it is true, that if the occupation continues in its present form for an indefinite period it will increase the industrial disorganization in Europe. From Paris, however, comes the report that the French Government is quite prepared to modify the Ruhr occupation if and when Germany ceases passive resistance. This would undoubtedly remove those conditions which at present are crippling production.

The discussions will continue. Mr. BALDWIN'S fears that a break may yet come are based on remote contingencies. France wishes to clear up certain points not yet explained by the British. Her desire is reasonable, and Great Britain undoubtedly will accede to it. Mr. BALDWIN, with the air of one who was both ready and able to untangle a raveled skein, has tried and been halted. It is part of the British character, however, to try again, and this, in view of the apparent attitude of the French, promises greater success than theretofore. The business of debamboozling the British public of the idea that the way to rid Britain of her troubles is to "help poor Germany" is necessarily slow. When once the British appreciate that Germany will be a formidable competitor rather than a great market for British trade, there may be greater harmony between the British and French points of view.

Everybody knows that it is dangerous to attack Mayor HYLAN. The rebound from his typewriter is something terrible. But it seems to be almost more dangerous to praise him. THE TIMES attempted in its feeble way to compliment him on his readiness to approve the plan for new subways as presented by the Transit Commission, and instantly found itself grouped with those who spend all their leisure time trying to get up plans for gigantic robbery of the people. Now, with fear and trembling, we merely venture to record the fact that the Mayor pressed through the Board of Estimate yesterday the motion to approve the two new subway routes. If this be, in some obscure way, fresh treasons, stratagems and spoils on our part, we humbly repent and apologize in advance.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Wife Who Was a Helpmate.

Mrs. HARDING will owe in no part or degree to the eminence of her husband's position the sympathy and admiration that will go out warmly and spontaneously to her in her bereavement, not only from every part of her own country, but from all countries that share the American conception of married life at its best. And the tributes to her will not be the less sincere because what she did for the President in his last illness was only what has been done, and daily is done, by thousands and thousands of other good wives and good women.

In her case, circumstances made known widely instead of in a narrow circle her courage and devotion—the sufficient strength she found when the need for her to be strong had come, and the fine assumption of hope and cheerfulness she was able for her husband's sake to make, though she knew as well as any of the attending physicians, and perhaps better than any of them, that his condition was well-nigh desperate from the very beginning of his breakdown. Thus will be emphasized her attainment, quietly and modestly, but perfectly, of what is not so much our ideal as of humanity's ideal of wifely capacities and duties.

And this was no exceptional display. When Mrs. HARDING married the man later to be Senator and President she quitted what for the time and place was a home of wealth and joined her fortunes with those of one who could offer nothing except himself. Their only material dependence then was the precarious one of a little country newspaper, poorly equipped and burdened with debt. Then, as all through the years till the end, the wife was a helpmate. She worked with her own hands in that little newspaper office as hard as her husband did, and it well may be that its ultimate success in its field was her achievement as much as his.

It is said of Mrs. HARDING, and with more of plausibility than usually marks such stories, that his election filled her not with exultation but with apprehension. She feared the demands which the Presidency would make on a strength of which she knew the limits, and the glory of the high office did not balance, for her, its dangers.

She Knew Her Place and Kept It.

While Mrs. HARDING had no desire to be "the first lady of the land," she accepted the obligations which constitute what we mean by that somewhat unfortunate phrase and she fulfilled them with a graciousness for which her previous training in Washington only in small part accounts. It is better explained by the quality of the woman herself. She had a natural as well as an acquired refinement, and to be always right as the mistress of the White House she needed only to be herself. Never have there been, in the course of the Harding Administration, whispers of social jealousies, animosities and contests for precedence.

Mrs. HARDING was the President's wife and she knew how to maintain the dignity of that relation, but she knew as well that in our system of government there is no such person as "Mrs. President." If she had anything of political influence, it was exercised in the strictest privacy, where it belonged, and its effects remained invisible and uncommented.

Some trying days are before Mrs. HARDING, but she will meet their requirements as she has met those of the past week, exactly in her place and exactly filling it.

Such Talk Has Its Perils.

That the striking trolley men over in New Jersey would be long in seeing injury to their cause in the running of many buses and jitney cars was not to be expected. With the supplying of a transportation service that fairly well met the demand, one, and perhaps the greatest, pressure on the company to settle with the strikers was removed, and another effect might be the creation of a general feeling that after all trolley cars are not so necessary to the carrying on of modern life as has been assumed. That would be dangerous from the strikers' point of view, for it might mean, ultimately, the permanent loss of the only jobs for which they are trained. The result of this is likely to be the use on the drivers of the newly employed vehicles of the argument to which street railway men always have been prone to resort—the argument of violent attack. There has been little of that as yet, but fierce talk about strike-breakers already is beginning, and it will not moderate as the days go on. But violence never yet won a strike. It therefore is twice to be regretted—for the public's sake and for the sake of the men.

Magnus Johnson's Farm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Rotogravure Section of your issue of July 29 was unusually interesting to me, because of the pictures of Magnus Johnson and his family and the statements of their occupations. They indicate a marked difference in agricultural conditions in Minnesota and Central New York. Here it would not pay for a healthy farmer and three sons to all engage in working a farm of 140 acres—two able men workers would be considered ample for its operation. Here the milking of seven cows would be considered a very light task by dairymen and they would not think of calling upon even another man to prepare for and assist in the work. Very few women in this section are asked to milk, even where large dairies are kept, and dairymen believe their wives have sufficient to do in discharging their household duties without milking. H. C. S.

New York, Aug. 3, 1923.

Religion of New York Convicts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Statistics regarding the religious affiliations of the occupants of New York penal institutions published by the State Commission of Prisons do not agree with recent asseverations by several public men that 90 per cent. of our criminals do not have the benefit of early religious training. During the year ended June 30, 1919, of the 2,601 persons admitted to New York State prisons 17 had had no religious instruction, of the 8,542 admitted to the penitentiaries 18 were in the same position, while of the 26,078 admitted to the county jails 374 had grown up without religion. H. T. S.

New York, Aug. 3, 1923.

FRIENDS WITH DEATH.

There shall be no more sorrow. Through the vast
Dim silence on the other side of Death
Not any agony may penetrate.
We cry for peace, and here there is no peace—
But there, for that great Soul who greatly lived,
Such plenitude of quiet! So I think
We should be friends with Death.
A potent man
Passing in such swift flight to that beyond
Takes nothing hence. His greatness now is ours.
We are full heirs to his untarnished shield.
The garment of his courage falls on us,
Remembrance of his purpose, unforgot,
Shall tarry in our hearts. I can but think—
So rich a heritage, so large a faith—
So clear a flame of patriotic fire
Should stay our grief, reconsecrate our zeal,
Quicken our hopes, and make us friends with Death.

BARBARA YOUNG.

RELIEF FOR VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Visitor Found Depression Largely Due to Prohibition Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I spent a year in the Virgin Islands recently and was naturally interested in your editorial comment of this morning upon conditions there. In the main the story is correct, but there is one statement to which I cannot subscribe, namely, that the economic conditions in the Virgin Islands are no worse since the American occupation, or at least are only following a downward trend which had appeared in the Danish days. This may, in a sense, be true of St. Croix, although fluctuations of the sugar market have a perfectly overwhelming effect on that small island, and the four years of drought from which it has suffered can be ascribed neither to conditions of industry nor to the American occupation!

In the Island of St. Thomas, however, it is quite a different matter. St. Thomas has always lived off its harbor, and the only industries there are connected with the coaling, fueling and refitting of ships which put in there for the purpose. St. Thomas has been time out of mind a port of call for the ships of all nations. As a port of entry, i. e., a place where ships discharge or receive cargo, it is negligible.

It is still a port of call on paper, but the workings of our prohibition laws make it difficult and well-nigh impossible for ships to call there, unless they are in dire distress. Consequently, the business of the waterfront has fallen to nearly nothing, and the inhabitants of the island, both the labor classes and the traders, see their occupation vanishing.

In my opinion the spirit of our prohibition laws would be amply served if our State Department, recognizing the peculiar history of St. Thomas, would discriminate between St. Thomas as a port of call and St. Thomas as a port of entry; and would rule that the strict application of the prohibition laws should be made only to ships which call there for the discharge and transshipment of cargo. Others who call for refueling, repairs or revictualing might, it seems to me, be subject only to the usual sealing of their liquor supplies along with their cargo and other dutiable articles.

The difficulties of enforcing the Prohibition act in St. Thomas lie not in the presence of ships in its harbor, which is small and can be easily kept under surveillance. When it is considered, however, that the British Island of Tortola lies only about ten miles away, and that the whole northern coast of St. Thomas is practically uninhabited and deserted, it will be seen how impossible it is strictly to enforce the liquor laws. It seems hard on the people of St. Thomas that the ships which are their means of livelihood should be kept out of their harbor because of the remote chance of breaking the prohibition laws, when there is little to hinder a wholesale breaking of the law via the illicit sloop traffic from Tortola.

I do not think the Virgin Islanders are well advised in seeking a wholesale abatement of the liquor laws as applying to their islands. I said as much to Mr. Rothschild Francis when he was in this country a few months ago. I believe that their efforts should be directed toward enlightening our Government as to the great and disastrous changes which have resulted in St. Thomas because we have confused a port of call with a port of entry. It always creates difficulties when we try to treat unlike things in the same way.

J. C. COLCORD.

New York, Aug. 1, 1923.

50,000,000 ELIGIBLE VOTERS

Correspondent Says Compulsory Balloting Would Swamp Radicalism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Uneasiness appears throughout the country over the prospect of a radical third party in the coming national elections. Similar signs have flared up before—as during the monetary discussion in the nineties—and died out.

That we are subject to such attacks is due to our political illiteracy and the resulting satisfaction with partial-vote government. Radicalism and every other politics' folly could be pushed forever into the background if we would wake up and install total-vote government. For it is an axiom that there is no more safely conservative force in a country than the voice of the whole people. Is not this particularly true of English-speaking peoples?

By 1924 there will be in the United States nearly 60,000,000 citizens eligible to vote. Of these at least 50,000,000, and possibly 55,000,000, may be classed as conservative voters and should be registered. Yet, 50,000,000 take part in the coming national election it will be regarded as an "outpouring."

The 50,000,000 conservatives could easily be brought into action by advanced electoral methods. First, registration by canvass; second, compulsory voting by mail. The theory of compulsory voting is far more popular than is generally supposed, but its practical application to the inconvenient and unsavory polling place is almost unthinkable. In the form of voting by mail in the home the compulsion would resolve into a pleasure.

RUSSELL THOMPSON.

Chicago, July 28, 1923.

DRY LEAGUE AMERICANISM.

Correspondent Warns of Its 'Thirst for 'Power' and 'Tyranny.'

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My sense of Americanism was never more thoroughly outraged than when I read in this morning's paper that the dry league warns the New York State Legislature not to investigate it. Then, to add insult to injury, if possible, it goes further, brazenly and blatantly, to boast the backing of 5,000 Christian churches in the State.

These churches, it may not be amiss to recall, are, through the courtesy of the State, tax-free institutions. And it has long been noted that these same tax-free religious organizations have a very strong affinity for expensive and elaborate corner sites in all five of our wet boroughs.

But this is an old scandal and tradition, and in these hopeless days of the religious oligarchy we need have little expectation that taxation will ever be equitably adjusted.

But isn't it the limit of effrontery for any organization in this State, or in this country, for that matter, to defy a legislative body, as the dry league has now again defied the New York State Legislature? One would think, with Mr. Anderson's record, now open for the public to gaze upon, that these all too loyal dry advocates would have a little sense of abstemiousness themselves, and would get one scandal cleared up before they invited another.

Surely a little power is a dangerous thing. Give a dry-league man or woman a sip of authority and merely another drink has no satisfaction whatever. He or she must forthwith turn bootlegger and go the whole distance in the matter of autocracy—dry, wet, or take-a-drink-or-leave-it-alone. It is indicative, this last challenge of the dry league, of what we may expect in the not far distant day when the blue-law people get their way in everything. Talk about the tyranny of the majority! Why, the tyranny of power that these blue-law people will exert over us will make Russia in her palmiest days look pale and weak and impotent.

JOHN B. OPDYCKE.

New York, July 30, 1923.

WOODROW WILSON'S APPEAL

Readers Welcome More of Religious Idealism in World's Affairs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with great interest the article by Woodrow Wilson, "The Road Away From Revolution," recently reprinted in THE TIMES from The Atlantic Monthly.

It gives proof not only of the former President's ability to grapple with the problems of the day, but also a desire on his part to be again acknowledged not only as the figurative leader but also as the nominal leader of his party.

I am sure that I am not alone in hoping that more such evidence of his interest in public affairs will be forthcoming, that our ideals which, since he was President, have suffered a serious setback, may be strengthened by the presence of this inspiring war hero.

D. O. O.

New York, Aug. 1, 1923.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Woodrow Wilson's article in The Atlantic Monthly calls attention to a matter of very serious importance, and does he not omit something which should be considered as to the causes of this very general feeling of unrest?

For many years past, not only from the pulpit but from a large number of public speakers, the question of "social justice" has been strongly advocated, and also from a very brilliant official elevated to the high office of President; and has not this been very largely the cause of the universal feeling of unrest? Was there any one who did more toward causing the universal feeling of unrest than this high official who has since "passed on"?

Have not the labor unions been made much more reckless in their demands by constant and reiterated pleas for what was called "social justice"? Are we not sure to reap from what we sow, and are not those demanding more and still more for labor adding to the large number now so restless?

Can the churches, where a large part of the seed was sown, correct this widespread feeling of unrest, and can our political organizations and the "best minds" of the labor unions be depended upon for correcting the very grave condition and help "lead the road away from revolution" as well as the capitalist?

JOHN H. COOKE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 31, 1923.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is nothing new in the assertion of ex-President Wilson that the salvation of the world must be through the churches, or rather through the application of Christian teachings. This has been preached and believed by the Christian world since the beginning of the Christian era, and its truth seems to be especially recognized in the present world crisis. Ex-President Wilson does not say how this may be brought about. He only calls attention to what is already recognized and believed.

All countries seem to have great confidence in the United States, hoping and trusting that this Government will take the lead in some plan that will insure justice and peace. This Government will not take any official action, because it may lead to dangerous foreign entanglements.

The situation, then, seems to be this: The question of reparation between France and Germany, which is of vital moment to the whole world, must be settled by the application of Christian influence rather than by political power or another war. The prevailing religion of Europe is Catholic; of England, it is the Church of England. The religion of the United States most in accord with Europe and England is the Episcopal. Why not arbitrate the question of reparations between France and Germany by submitting it to the Pope, the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Executive Bishop of the Episcopal Church of the United States?

Of course such a commission could not enforce its finding; neither could the proposed World Court enforce its judgment, although it might to some extent entangle or embarrass their country, which the ecclesiastical body could in no sense do. * * *

EDMUND SEHON.

Huntington, W. Va., July 31, 1923.

BRICKLAYER WITHOUT CARD.

Can't Get Job as He Is Not in Union, and Can't Get In Without a Job.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the public interest aroused by the present acute hold-up in building operations caused by the shortage of bricklayers, I think possibly that the following account of my efforts to decrease by one this shortage might be of interest to many of your readers who, I feel sure, must wonder at the continuance of this situation, having regard to the high wages now being paid.

Six weeks ago I paid a fee of $25 and took up a course of studies in the noble art of bricklaying, and after diligently working for five weeks, having, in my opinion, assimilated all there was to be learned in that particular school, which name, for obvious reasons, I may not mention, and with my head filled with some very excellent self-conceived ideas on bricklaying, I decided to commence my new career.

My first victim was the foreman in charge of the work on a building situated on Sixty-fourth Street, off Amsterdam Avenue. Encouraged by his gentle appearance, I approached him for a job. But appearances are ever deceptive. On learning that I had no union card, I was promptly ordered to Hades in language characteristic of the old-time layer of bricks.

Still strong with the desire to play at bricks, I strolled up Amsterdam Avenue in a perfectly good suit of overalls well smeared with cement and brick dust, and, like a children's Christmas tree, with my trusty trowel, hammer, plumb-line and spirit-level painfully conspicuous, dangling and clinking out music which would have made a negro jazz troupe white with envy. Before a building just born on Eighty-eighth Street I halted. I approached the boss and in a whisper inquired if my services as a layer of bricks could be utilized. "Sure, son, you can start right now!"

Full of pep and burning with zeal, I lightly tripped up those steps to the accompaniment of soft music from my implements, but when half way up those steps sudden darkness descended upon me and from out the darkness I heard a voice for the second time say, "Let me see your card, son!"

Why prolong the agony? Suffice it to say that in leaving that building my heels could not be seen for dust.

My next move was in the direction of the Bronx to the union headquarters. There I interviewed the Secretary and laid my case before him. While regretting his inability to accommodate me with the much-desired talisman, he expressed surprise on learning that I had been refused work for want of a card. It was necessary, he kindly explained, for a candidate for admission to the union to work first and later be recommended by at least two members of the union. Much encouraged by this, I set out next morning and every morning for a week, but without success. It was always the same question, "Have you a card?" A negative reply was invariably followed by a curt order to get off the premises.

The position I find is this: Without a card one can't get work, and without work a card is not to be had. So where are you? I feel I am safe in saying that bricklayers are united in their determination that present conditions should continue. DISAPPOINTED.

New York, Aug. 3, 1923.

REPORT AGREEMENT TO CUT FRENCH ARMY

A Mutual Guarantee Compact Is Said to Have Been Reached With the British.

GAIN FOR LEAGUE EFFORTS

Commission Has a Plan for Barring Attacks in European Regional Areas.

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PARIS, Aug. 3.—France and Great Britain have agreed on a mutual guarantee compact against unprovoked aggression which will lead to the reduction of armaments.

The French Government has agreed to reduce its army by 200,000 if Great Britain and other powers will provide France with the same number of troops in case of attack. This is the outstanding significance of the mutual guarantee treaty which will be approved in one or two days by the temporary mixed disarmament commission of the League of Nations. The commission opened its sessions in Paris today.

After a discussion between France and Great Britain lasting for three years they have bridged the gulf between them on this question. Lord Robert Cecil, who is the British delegate, has privately reached an agreement with the French Government in the last few days.

The vital points of the new treaty are:

First, the designation of three principal regional areas of Europe;

Second, in case of aggression, the power attacked will immediately notify the Council of the League, which will decide whether the States of that region shall use military, naval or economic force, or all three combined.

Third, all existing and future alliances will be embraced by the treaty.

Fourth, the obligations of any power are limited to its own region.

The treaty will be approved in Paris by all the Allies and then submitted to the Assembly of the League of Nations in September for its approval regardless of any scattered opposition from neutrals. With the approval of the Assembly it will be submitted to all nations but the ratification of a large majority is obviously necessary for the success of the plan.

Detailed plans for the reduction of armaments which is the aim of the treaty, will only be worked out when the treaty is made effective.

HOSPITAL SITE PURCHASED.

Corner for Jewish Maternity Institution Costs Above $1,000,000.

As a site for the future home of the Jewish Maternity Hospital the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and 108th Street was purchased yesterday after long negotiations by the Trustees of the Institution.

The property consists of a vacant plot fronting 75 feet on the avenue and 125 feet on 108th Street.

The new hospital will have 150 beds, almost three times the capacity of the present building at 270 East Broadway, and will include laboratories for research.

More than $1,000,000, the most of which has been raised by subscription, will be involved in the transaction. The estimated cost of the new building is $750,000.

The work is in charge of a committee headed by Edward Friedman, clothing merchant, at 628 Broadway; Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, consulting physician of the hospital, and representatives of the medical staff on the Board of Directors.

In connection with the research laboratories, it is planned to hold lectures and clinics to demonstrate the results of modern obstretrical methods to visiting physicians in a course of post-graduate instruction.

The hospital, while non-sectarian, is the only one in New York which provides ritually prepared food to patients. The building site was purchased through David N. Bressler.

President Friedman said that it had not been decided whether to give up the present hospital when the new building is completed, but the arrangements may be made with Beth Israel Hospital to take patients now cared for by the lower east side institution.

QUEENS RECORDS SALVAGED

Damage in Borough Hall Fire Is Estimated at $100,000.

Chief Engineer James Rice of Borough President Connolly's staff in Queens announced he had succeeded yesterday in salvaging sufficient records from the wreck of the Queens Highway Bureau and the Queens Sewer Bureau so that work on $3,000,000 in borough contracts would not be interrupted.

The records were damaged and partly destroyed by a fire Thursday in the building used as a Borough Hall at Van Alst and Hunters Point Avenue, Long Island City.

Firemen from Long Island City, Astoria and Steinway worked two hours to extinguish the flames. Borough President Connolly assisted the firemen. The damage was put at $100,000.

Chief Engineer Rice said he would have duplicates of the burned maps finished before Aug. 10, when the bids will be opened.

FERRY SERVICE RESUMED.

New Rochelle-Oyster Bay Run Sacrificed for Greenwich Route.

The Greenwich-Oyster Bay ferry service, which was temporarily suspended when the ferryboat Greenwich was burned last Monday, has been resumed.

The ferryboat Mount Morris, which formerly ran from New Rochelle to Oyster Bay, has been transferred to the Greenwich-Oyster Bay service, and for the balance of the year the New Rochelle-Oyster Bay service will be discontinued.

The bulk of the motor traffic across Long Island Sound comes from the east and can best be handled at Greenwich, which is nearer Oyster Bay. The ferry leaves Greenwich at 9 and 11:30 A. M. and 2, 4:30 and 7 P. M., and Oyster Bay at 10 A. M. and 12:30, 3, 4:30 and 8 P. M., daylight saving time.

GLADIOLUS SHOW OPENS.

Horticultural Society Exhibition in Botanical Garden Museum.

The gladiolus exhibition of

PARIS SEES CONTEST RENEWED IN RUHR

Holds Baldwin Has Failed in Effort to Deal Separately With Berlin.

POINCARE NOTE PUBLISHED

Is Based on Purpose Not to Act Till Germany Ends Passive Resistance.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—As the French see it the British Government has not carried out its threat to treat separately with Germany so the reparation issue remains where it was before Premier Baldwin undertook to effect settlement, namely a contest between France and Germany. Paris therefore regards the coming negotiations between Baldwin and Poincaré as of secondary importance, the main thing being the French test of German endurance in the Ruhr. The French reply to Mr. Baldwin was made public here this afternoon. It shows that Paincaré with the support of Theunis has stood firmly on the position that no negotiations with Germany shall begin either directly or indirectly until she has ceased her passive resistance. Furthermore, he sets forth that France regards an international commission of mediation as a trap into which she does not care to fall.

The text of Poincaré's note to Baldwin proves the summary cabled last night to be accurate. Courteous in tone it offers an answer to all British questions and recalls to the British Premier in almost every paragraph that the French position rests upon the cessation of passive resistance and that France does not intend to depart from that position.

The note says:

"The French and Belgian Governments have reached the conclusion that now and henceforth the only policy which Germany used in 1871 shall be applied."

M. Poincaré says that if Germany ceases passive resistance, the French will change the nature of the occupation in a manner compatible with holding security and protecting administrators. He adds:

"If we did otherwise we would repudiate the public declaration made at Brussels. We have too much confidence in the friendship of the British Government to suppose that it would ever try to ask such a contradiction, which would be followed by the humiliation of France and the exaltation of the spirit of revenge of Germany."

In response to Baldwin's observation that the occupation of the Ruhr has not been successful, M. Poincaré disagrees, saying that France never expected to collect any great sums in the Ruhr but expected to force Germany to come to terms.

M. Poincaré takes a fling at England by saying that if Germany had faced a united allied front in the Ruhr her "bluff" would have been long ago called. He states that it is not the French police in the Ruhr who prevent that great workshop from functioning, but orders from Berlin and the flood of paper marks to pay German workmen for remaining idle rather than working.

"We have the conviction," says M. Poincaré, "that if the British Government would simply make it known to the Reich that it disapproves the policy which ruins Germany and threatens ruin to Europe, everything would quickly get back into good order."

The French Premier agrees with England that Germany ought to put her finances in order, and says France has been giving that advice to Germany since 1920. But the advice is never followed.

The French Premier recalls that during the peace conference the American delegation judged that Germany could pay 120,000,000,000 gold marks and that the British Government asked for a much higher figure. Referring to the efforts of England to lighten Germany's burden M. Poincaré remarks:

"We found out that in 1871 nobody in the world tried to find out if France found the Treaty of Frankfort just and realisable. Nobody then said anything about Germany occupying a large part of French territory until the total payment of the indemnity demanded by the victorious country, which had not suffered, and which had endured no war damage, and which had stolen two provinces from France.

The Premier concludes by asking Premier Baldwin to consider the French position as summarized in six points, corresponding to Baldwin's six points.

London's View of Next Step.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The next step in the reparations crisis will probably be that the British Government will send replies to the French and Belgian notes. These replies, according to The Daily Telegraph's diplomatic correspondent, may embody some fresh suggestions which would constitute a last attempt to obtain united action by the Allies and a definite answer to them would be required one way or another.

GERMAN COMMUNISTS SEIZE A COAL MINE

Announce That They Will Operate Property Made Idle by Strike of Miners.

DRESDEN, Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Four thousand Communists today took advantage of the miners' strike and seized the United coal mine near Swickau, Saxony. They propose to operate it. The police were called but the last reports were that the Communists were in full possession of the property.

PRINCE PAUL OF SERBIA TO WED PRINCESS OLGA

Niece of Greek King Was at One Time Betrothed to Crown Prince of Denmark.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Arrangements have been made according to a Belgrade (Yugoslavia) dispatch, for the marriage of Prince Paul of Serbia and Princess Olga, eldest daughter of Prince Nicholas of Greece.

Princess Olga is the eldest of three sisters and was born at the Palace of Tatoi, near Athens, May 11, 1904, in the reign of her grandfather, King George. She was named after her grandmother, Queen Olga, who was Regent when her uncle Constantine returned to Athens in December, 1920.

She was engaged to Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark, but their engagement was annuled by mutual agreement. She was also reported engaged at one time to William B. Leeds, son of Princess Anastasia, who eventually married Princess Xenia.

Prince Paul is tall, good looking, and came into a considerable fortune through his late mother. He was born in Petrograd, and was educated at Oxford, graduating there with the degree of Bachelors of Arts and Master of Arts at the age of 27. He was a favorite in London society. During the war he served his country with the utmost gallantry.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Clement A. Griscom 3d, who is to marry Miss Olga Lihme on Aug. 11 at Watch Hill, R. I., gave his farewell bachelor dinner last evening at the Yale Club.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Cotton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bell Cotton of 1,000 Park Avenue, this city, and Hale Holden Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Hale Holden of Chicago and Blackpoint, Conn., will take place today in St. Paul's Church, Duluth.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Judson Brown and Miss Eleanor Brown of 36 Gramercy Park, have gone to Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, where they are staying at the Harbor View Hotel for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Hollins Bourne and her sister, Miss Beatrice D. Hollins, are at Briarcliff Lodge for a visit.

Mrs. Morgan Belmont and Mrs. Rene La Montagne were among those entertaining at luncheon yesterday in the Italian Garden of the Ambassador.

Mrs. Harry P. Loomis, President of the Colonial Dames of America, is staying at the Williams Inn, Williamstown, Mass., during August while attending the conferences of the International Institute.

Miss Angelica L. Gerry entertained at dinner at Pierre's last evening.

On account of the death of President Harding, the third of the series of ten dances given by the Pickwick Club in the roof garden of the Pickwick Arms, Greenwich, Conn., was cancelled last evening.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Marguery.

Mr. and Mrs. William Austin Tucker of the Plasa are dividing their time this Summer between the Moorings, their place at Manchester, Mass., and cruising on their yacht, the Khalifa.

General Gouraud, who has been making a tour of the country, will return to this city next Wednesday, and will be at the Plaza for a few days before sailing for France.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry White arrived from Lenox and were at the Ambassador yesterday on their way to Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. McKinlock of Lake Forest, Ill., and Miss Muriel McCormick, have arrived at the Ritz-Carlton.

MISS SLOAN TO WED L. S. WAINWRIGHT

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burrows Sloan Engaged to Brother of Carroll L. Wainwright.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrows Sloan of Orchard Hill, Ardmore, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Painter Sloan, to Louden S. Wainwright, son of Mrs. Carl Wolff of 56 East Sixty-fifth Street, this city, and Easthampton, L. I., and of Stuyvesant Wainwright of this city.

Miss Sloan made her début in Philadelphia two years ago. Her sister is Miss Frances B. Sloan. Mr. Wainwright was a member of the class of 1920 at Princeton. He is a brother of Carroll L. Wainwright, who married Miss Edith C. Gould, daughter of the late Mrs. Edith Kingdon Gould and the late George J. Gould. His other brothers are Stuyvesant Wainwright Jr. and J. Howard Wainwright, who married Miss Katherine Walker. During the war Mr. Wainwright was in the army air service.

The wedding will take place in the Autumn.

OTHER ENGAGEMENTS.

Daughter of Late Ambassador Sharp to Wed Philip A. Hill.

Mrs. William Graves Sharp of Elyria, Ohio, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Mahala Sharp, to Philip Adams Hill of Boston. The announcement was made at a luncheon which Mrs. Sharp gave for her daughter at her home on Wednesday.

Miss Sharp is the daughter of the former Ambassador to France, the late Mr. Sharp. Mr. Hill is a graduate of Harvard and of the Harvard Law School. He is a member of the law firm of Rounds, Hatch, Dillingham & Debevoise of this city.

SOTHERN BACK, TELLS OF PLANS FOR 'CYMBELINE'

Julia Marlowe to Act Imogen and He Posthumus at Century —George Tyler Returns.

E. H. Sothern returned yesterday on the Cunarder Mauretania, after spending three months at St. Moritz, Switzerland, with his wife, Miss Julia Marlowe, studying "Cymbeline," which he will produce at the Century Theatre early in November. He brought with him six large cases filled with the costumes for the play, which were designed by Karl and made by Nathan of London.

"'Cymbeline' has not been produced in New York for twenty-five years," he said, "and it is thirty years since the late Sir Henry Irving put it on at the old Lyceum Theatre in London. I call it Mrs. Sothern's adventure, because the play centres round the nobility and tenderness of Imogen, the character she will portray. I shall play the part of Posthumos, the husband of Imogen, who makes a wager on his wife's virtue with Iachimo, the rôle played by Irving in his production. The scenes are laid in Rome and Britain about 50 A. D., and the five acts will be given without cuts in the tableaux, with the exception of the visitation of Jupiter, which has never been portrayed on the stage. There are some very interesting scenes, including a battle between the Roman legions and the ancient Britons."

Mr. Sothern added that in addition to "Cymbeline" he and Miss Marlowe would give "The Merchant of Venice," "Taming of the Shrew," and other Shakesperean plays in their répertoire during the engagement at the Century Theatre.

He said that Miss Marlowe was stopping at St. Moritz until Sept. 1 and was in the best of health. She was intensely interested in the part of Imogen, which he considered would prove to be one of the best rôles she had ever acted.

George Tyler, the theatrical producer, returned on the Mauretania from a five months' trip through Europe, Morocco and Algeria by automobile, which, he said, he had enjoyed very much. His visit chiefly had been for pleasure and rest. Mr. Tyler brought back two new plays which he will announce later. He added that he had made arrangements in London for producing "Dulcy" very shortly and predicted that it would be a success.

Miss Lucy Aldrich in Honolulu.

HONOLULU, T. H., Aug. 3 (Associated Press).—Miss Lucy Aldrich, sister-in-law of John D. Rockefeller Jr., arrived here today from China. Miss Aldrich declined to comment on her experiences while a captive of the Suchow train bandits last June, except to say she was well treated. Miss Aldrich saved her jewels by throwing them behind some rocks while she, with other captives, was being driven by the bandits to their stronghold in the Paotsuku Mountains. Later the jewels were recovered by a faithful Chinese servant.

FOUR LINERS CARRY TOURISTS TO EUROPE

Some Americans on Today's Passenger Lists Going to Church Conferences.

OTHERS OFF FOR SWEDEN

Sir A. Conan Doyle Returning—Women Magazine Writers Going to Persia.

Four liners leaving for Europe today have a good number of passengers including many Americans who are going to attend the church conferences which are to be held this month in London and Geneva. There also are a number of tourists bound for Switzerland and the Italian lakes. Others are going to see the tercentenary exposition at Gothenburg, Sweden, and the Norwegian fjords. Among the notables leaving today for Queenstown and Liverpool on the new Cunarder Franconia are Bishop Heelman, Mr. and Mrs. William Cooke, President of the Hudson Oil Company; General L. Morales Berti, Chargé d'Affaires for Holland; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Drury of the American Smelting and Refining Company; T. R. Hart, Director of the United Fruit Line; Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Sutphen, President of the Submarine Boat Corporation; Dr. John H. Storer, John R. Todd of Todd Shipyards Corporation and Mr. S. Todd, E. J. Meeker, last of the "Thirty Club" delegation to the Associated Advertising Clubs Convention; Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Klink, Bernard Glathe, Chief Engineer of the Cuban and American Sugar Company, and Mrs. Glathe; Carl Snyder, Chief Statistician of the Federal Reserve Bank; G. A. Harwood, assistant to President, New York Central Railroad; J. C. Holms, Mrs. J. S. McCulloch, wife of the Vice President of the New York Telephone Company; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson of Baltimore and Mr. and Mrs. D. Weaton of Minneapolis.

New Yorkers sailing include John B. Cassels, Mrs. Charles T. Gordon; Lindsay Bunting, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar F. Kunau, Mrs. Walter Ripman, George Neal Wilson, Mrs. Flora E. Allen, Mrs. Mary Paddon, Paul Berghaus, the Misses Rose and Margaret Smith, the Rev. J. E. Lloyd, D.D., and the Rev. W. H. Lloyd, D. D.

Sir A. Conan Doyle Sailing.

Sir A. Conan Doyle, returning to London after a brief stay in the United States, will be a passenger on the White Star liner Adriatic, sailing from New York at noon today for Queenstown and Liverpool. Also on the Adriatic will be Charles Kingsley, English publisher; Frederick Phillips, Vice President of the Harriman National Bank, New York; Ashley H. Thorndyke, Professor of English at Columbia University; C. S. W. Packard, Philadelphia banker, and John Nelson Scott, manufacturer, of Moline, Ill.

Others on board the Adriatic are Mrs. William H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson B. Burr and J. Frederick Talcott of New York, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Packard, Miss Mildred Packard and Mrs. A. M. Blair of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Breckinridge Jones of St. Louis, Benjamin S. Minor of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Ely, Richard Ely, Edgar H. Wells and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sweatt of Boston; William P. Bancroft of Wilmington, Dr. C. Hayden Phillips of Wilkes-Barre, Dr. George Reynolds of Glen Ridge, N. J.; Dr. and Mrs. Everett Colgate Jessup and Miss Mary C. Jessup of Roslyn, Albert W. Johnston and Miss Constantine Johnston of Greenwich, Conn.

Women Writers Off for Asia.

The French liner Lafayette leaving today for Plymouth and Havre, has a good number of prominent people on her list, including Mrs. Marguerite E. Harrison and Merian C. Cooper, magazine writers, who are going to Turkestan and Persia to get materials for articles; Moulay Hassan Sarsar, Shereef of Marakeesh, Morocco, where he is a temporal pillar of the Moslem religion, after spending five days in America, who is accompanied by his son, Moulay Mamid Sarsar, and the Secretary, Abdessalem Khombarek. Others leaving on the Lafayette are Mrs. S. Stokvis Simpson, pianist of New York and London; Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop C. Harper, Mrs. Maurice Coster and Donald Coster, Mr. and Mrs. Hauvette Michelin, Mrs. Hattie Watkins McLoone and three children, family of Dr. John J. McLoone of Phoenix, Ariz., who is now studying at the University of Vienna; L. Cunninghame and Robert G. Johnson of New York, going to take a motor tour through Northern Africa.

Others sailing are Harold Coke, Paris correspondent of The New York Tribune; E. P. Benois, director of Coty, Paris; Henry R. Ickelheimer of Heidelheimer & Co.; Miss Hortense Saunders, newspaper writer; the Countess Hoyos; Harry Maurus of the Duplan Silk Company, and Miss Elsie Cohen of Holland, manager of the Hollandia Moving Picture Corporation.

Sailing for Sweden.

Among the first-class passengers leaving today for Gothenburg on the Swedish-American liner Drottningholm are A. V. Armour, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Clamer, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Clamer, Miss Hazel Clamer, James J. Deegan, Charles M. Savage, Mme. Katherine Tingley, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Lundbeck, Captain and Mrs. A. P. Lundin, Mrs. E. P. Haines, Iverson L. Harris, Miss Helen Ruth Harris and Mrs. Susan Hamilton.

Among the passengers leaving for Brazil and Argentina today on the Munson liner Western World are George C. Wintringer Controller of Princeton University, and Mrs. Wintringer; Mr. and Mrs. Berent Friele, Henry Scott, manager of the Aluminum Company of South America, and Mrs. Scott; the Hon. Shichita Tatsuke, Japanese Consul General to Brazil; Lieut. Commander J. Morimoto, Japanese Military Attaché to Brazil, Mrs. Morimoto and their three children.

For Bermuda and Quebec.

More than 800 tourists will depart from the Furness Bermuda Line pier today for the North and the South, the Fort Hamilton on the third of her Quebec cruises taking out 500 passengers and the Fort Victoria carrying close to 300 seagoers on her regular run to Bermuda.

The Fort Hamilton sails on a ten-day cruise to Halifax and Quebec, with a large number of New Yorkers and a good delegation from out-of-town cities. Among her passengers are Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wright, the Misses Anna Murphy, Alice Burns and Lucy Collins; Mrs. W. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ruyter and family, Miss May Morrissey, Dan Daly, W. S. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Nickel, Professor A. Maloney, J. Rodin, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lawrence, all of this city. Out-of-town folks departing include Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Corbett of Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. C. W. Waller of Pittsburgh, the Rev. J. P. Ries and A. F. Walker of Wheeling, W. Va.; the Misses M. du P. Ortes and A. du P. Ortes of Greenville, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Gebres of Columbus, Ohio, and large contingents from Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

The Fort Victoria list includes Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Raab, the Misses Louise Siebert and Helen Graves, E. G. Knerr, J. M. Tellen, A. H. Ely Jr., D. Blagden, L. Noyes, K. Woolsey, John J. Deery and William Maxwell, all of New York. From other cities are Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Seymour of Atlanta, Ga.; Russel Smith of Wilburforce, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Hamilton of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hubbard of Red Bank, N. J., and the Misses Ethel Thornely and E. E. Waters of Philadelphia.

Returning from Europe.

On the Belgenland of the Red Star Line, due to arrive at New York from Antwerp, Southampton and Cherbourg today are Elsie Ferguson, actress; N. DeTaube, vice president of the New York Shipbuilding Company; William Griscom Coxe, shipbuilder; W. W. Heroy, president of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, and Mrs. Heroy; Miss Mary Griscom of Philadelphia; Michel Hellinck, consul of Luxembourg at New York; Dr. George Morgan Ward, Vice President of the American Automobile Society; Dr. Hamilton F. Biggar of Cleveland; Edward de Ru, Belgian violinist, and Frederick Finkelstein, diamond merchant, of New York. New Yorkers on board the Belgenland are Miss Louise B. Willard, Martin S. Watts, Mrs. R. Horace Galatin, Mrs. Benjamin Gilbert, Miss F. Marion Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Kerr, P. D. Trafford and P. D. Trafford Jr.

Some of the passengers due today on the Holland-America steamship Nieuw Amsterdam from Rotterdam, Boulogne and Southampton are Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Millham, Miss D. Millham and J. H. Millham; Mr. and Mrs. Max Teich and Miss E. Teich; the Rev. A. Waible, Dr. M. C. Exley, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brown, the Rev. F. Bieter, the Rev. S. P. Delany, the Hon. H. A. van Coenen Torchiana, Consul General of the Netherlands at San Francisco, and Mrs. van Coenen Torchiana; W. J. Tikes, Mrs. M. L. Connilly, Mrs. W. P. Shepard, T. A. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Owen, Miss F. Foster, J. Niles, Mrs. A. T. Knox, Mrs. G. J. Morris, A. J. Lucas, Mrs. K. B. Lucas, Mrs. C. Morsan and Miss H. M. Moran; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lummis, Miss L. G. McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayn and H. E. L. Hayn.

Among the passengers due to arrive Monday morning on the White Star liner Celtic from Liverpool and Queenstown are Henry Carvill, who is to join "Loyalties" when that play opens in New York in September; Pedro Decordoba, actor; Dr. Graham Lusk, Professor of Physiology at Cornell Medical College, and Dr. Charles Camac, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine at the Physicians and Surgeons College at Columbia. Others on board the Celtic are Miss Harriet Camac, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Haight, Miss Harriet Haight, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald B. Taylor and Mrs. Graham Lusk of New York, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Chadwick, Mrs. W. G. Rantoul and Miss E. L. Storer of Boston and James Inglis of Detroit.

CITIZENS' CAMP BEGINS WITH 1,938 'ROOKIES'

Student Soldiers Get First Real Work at Plattsburg—Hear Talk on Patriotism.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Bugles blared out "first call" at 5:45 this morning at the Citizens' Military Training Camp and by "Taps" at 10 o'clock tonight it was a tired regiment of young men.

This was the first day of the regular schedule, yesterday having been devoted to registering and equipping the arriving groups and assigning them to the twelve companies.

Colonel C. D. Roberts, Twenty-sixth Infantry, who is commanding the C. M. T. camp for another Summer, announced at noon today that 1,938 were under canvas. This number probably will pass the 2,000 mark by Monday morning, as orders authorizing the delayed arrival of several score of young men have been received from Governors Island.

Rudiments of soldiering, talks on courtesies and customs of the service and simple drill movements kept the young men busy all morning.

The first ceremony of the camp and probably the most impressive was held this afternoon. Massed to form a hollow square, the student regiment listened to a talk on patriotism, Americanization and the duties of citizens by Colonel Roberts and then subscribed to the special oath of allegiance for C. M. T. camps.

All social functions were called off this morning and the post flag was half-mast on receipt of the news of President Harding's death.

DIES AFTER GAME OF GOLF.

Alonzo B. Kight, New York Architect, Expires at Lake Placid.

Alonzo B. Kight, a well known architect of this city, died suddenly on Thursday at Lake Placid, N. Y. He was a member of the Siwanoy Golf Club of Mount Vernon, and an enthusiastic devotee of the sport. His death followed a strenuous game on the links.

Mr. Kight built hundreds of apartment houses here, and he is said to have been the first to build a ten-story apartment house on the west side. He resided at 601 West 180th Street. Mr. Kight was born in Camden County, N. C., fifty-nine years ago, a son of William Dorsey Kight. He came to New York as a young man and received his finishing education at Cooper Union, graduating as an honor student. He leaves a wife, Florence Cox Kight, two sons, Alonzo B. and Dorsey Kight, and two daughters, Jane Kight and Mrs. Marguerite Kight Bonsila, the latter by a former wife.

Dr. John W. Murphy.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 3.—Dr. John W. Murphy, noted eye specialist of Cincinnati, died suddenly today at his Summer home near Alanson, Mich.

Death is believed to have been due to cerebral hemorrhage. Dr. Murphy was 67 years old. He specialized in the treatment of eye disease and became recognized as one of the most prominent scientists of the country in that field.

Mrs. Alfred Nelson.

Mrs. Alfred Nelson, socially prominent and a member of a Colonial family, died on Thursday at her home, 201 Sanford Avenue, Flushing. She was a daughter of Samuel Gouverneur and Julia Fairlie Ogden. Her maternal grandfather was Major James Fairlie, who served in the Revolution on the staff of Baron von Steuben. James Bairlie was also one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati. Mrs. Nelson's grandmother was Mariah Yates, daughter of Chief Justice Yates of New York.

Mr. Nelson died in March, 1922. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Nelson maintained a Summer home in Southampton, L. I. Mrs. Nelson was one of the first members of the Good Citizenship League of Flushing, the Civic Club and the Flushing Garden Club. She was also the author of a book of verse. She left four sons, Norman F., H. Ogden and Allen C. Nelson of Flushing and Desmond Nelson of Brookhaven.

Funeral services will be conducted at her late home today by the Rev. H. Lewis Jones of St. George's Church, of which Mrs. Nelson was a member. Interment will be at Greenwood Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. DOROTHY DOBER, wife of Daniel Dober, a retired dealer in millinery goods, died on Thursday at her home, 41 Convent Avenue. She was a native of Germany. Besides her husband, who is now traveling abroad, Mrs. Dober left three sons, Siegmund A. Dober, who was a captain in the American Expeditionary Forces; Conrad E. Dober, who under the name of Con Conrad is the author of "Marge," "Moonlight" and other popular songs, and Arthur O. Dober.

CHARLES H. WYCKS, who for seventeen years was connected with the State Legislature in clerical positions, much of the time as index clerk of Senate or Assembly, died at his home in Lakewood, N. Y., yesterday, aged 73.

CHARLES HENRY TIBBITS, 58, First Vice President of the First National Bank in Wallingford, Conn., died at his home last night.

JOHN I. MARTIN, nationally prominent in Democratic politics, died yesterday of apoplexy in his office in St. Louis. He was sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic National Committee for twenty-five years. He was 71 years old.

COUNSEL IN CLASH AT WARD HEARING

Justice Seeger Reserves Decision on the Question of His Jurisdiction.

BOTH SIDES MEET SURPRISE

Another Judge Gave State Injunction, Then Canceled It by Telephone.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 3—After a legal wrangle, which at times was intense, Supreme Court Justice Arthur H. F. Seeger, sitting here today, reserved decision on the question as to whether or not he had jurisdiction to hear a motion by counsel for Walter S. Ward for inspection of the minutes of the Extraordinary Grand Jury which indicted him for murder in the first degree in the shooting of Clarence M. Peters.

Justice Seeger at first decided that he did not have jurisdiction, upholding the contention of Special Deputy Attorney General Thomas J. O'Neill, but on request of ex-Justice Isaac N. Mills, chief of counsel for Ward, Justice Seeger said he would not make a final ruling until briefs are submitted and further argument heard next Tuesday.

Ward's counsel were clearly surprised when Mr. O'Neill presented, without previous intimation, a writ of prohibition signed by Justice Walter H. Jaycox of the Appellate Division, restraining Justice Seeger from hearing the proposed motion for the minutes and restraining the defense from presenting it.

The hush which followed this unexpected development was broken by the announcement of Justice Seeger, who had listened to the reading of the writ, that during the morning he had received a telephone call from Justice Jaycox in Southampton, L. I., declaring Justice Jaycox had reconsidered and asking Justice Seeger to disregard the writ and proceed in accordance with his own judgment.

State in Turn Taken Aback.

This time dismay fell upon the State. Mr. O'Neill asked for an adjournment so that he might appeal to the Appellate Division. Mr. Mills argued against this move and Justice Seeger directed both sides to proceed with arguments as to his jurisdiction.

Both sides were frank and at times vigorous in taking issue with the Court. At the outset Mr. Mills announced he had come to move for inspection of the minutes, intending later to move for dismissal of the indictment or reduction of the degree of murder charged because of insufficient evidence against Ward.

"This court is without jurisdiction to entertain the motion for the reason that the indictment was found during an extraordinary term appointed by Governor Smith because the interests of justice required," protested Mr. O'Neill. "When Ward was arraigned, Justice Robert F. Wagner announced he would continue the term in session and would be within reach in an hour whenever either side had motions to make. The defense has not seen fit to move before him. We contend this motion has no place here. We say the Extraordinary Term has sole and exclusive jurisdiction over this motion."

Here he produced Justice Jaycox's writ of prohibition, which declared that it appeared that Ward could obtain "all the rights and remedies" due him through the extraordinary term. The writ directed Justice Seeger and Ward counsel to appear October 1 before the Appellate Division in Brooklyn "to show cause why they should not be restrained from proceeding with any motion or application in said criminal action pending before the extraordinary special and trial terms while said terms are in session for the hearing of motions," unless they proceeded before those terms.

The defense seemed nonplused, none of the Ward attorneys offering comment, but Justice Seeger said, "Justice Jaycox phoned me this morning to pay no attention to that order and to go ahead on my own judgment."

"I am willing to go to the phone with you and talk with Justice Jaycox," suggested Mr. O'Neill.

"I want you to be in on the phone call," insisted Mr. Mills, but the telephone call was not made. "The Attorney General has no desire to delay the trial," Mr. O'Neill hastened to assure the Court. "The date of Oct. 1 for showing cause was set by Justice Jaycox. The trial is scheduled for Sept. 4."

Assailing the motives of the defense in getting from Justice Taylor in Mount Vernon an order to show cause before Justice Jaycox, Mr. O'Neill said, "I don't think I am going too far in saying that because of your Honor's actions in this case the defense thought you would take a more favorable view of the facts than some other Judge." Justice Seeger permitted Ward out on bail in the first indictment and eventually dismissed the case for lack of prosecution.

"We assail your jurisdiction on the ground our constitutional rights have been invaded," said Mr. Mills. "We are not running away from Justice Wagner on the merits. We intend on getting the minutes to apply before him for dismissal. When we get the minutes we are not afraid to lay them before any Judge. With that record, no man can take the responsibility of saying there was the slightest shred of evidence warranting the indictment of Walter S. Ward on the charge of murder in the first degree. There is not the slightest evidence of premeditated or deliberate murder.

"We are not going to seek to avoid trial. We sought and begged for a trial on the first indictment and as a last remedy obtained dismissal for lack of prosecution. We want a trial and a verdict."

Then ensued a dispute between opposing counsel as to whether Justice Seeger's adjourned special term, sitting today, had jurisdiction.

"You have no right at an adjourned special time to hear a motion noticed for the first time," said Mr. O'Neill to the Court. That drew the following from Mr. Mills:

"The extraordinary term has no greater power than any other term, with all its titles. It would be conferring judicial powers on the Governor if he could extend the power of one term of the court or diminish the power of another term of the court.

"You have no moral right to close the doors against this man and turn him adrift when he asks his right. All we want is the record. We are not afraid to stand before any Judge holding a commission from the people of the State of New York with that record in our hands, and no one of them will uphold that indictment of murder in the first degree.

Says Justice Seeger Has Advantage.

"No other Judge except you saw the evidence in the first case. You saw that record twice. You have the advantage over every other Judge. Justice Wagner hasn't seen a page of the record of the first indictment. The most sacred right of a human being is involved here—liberty. You know the law and there are mighty few Justices of the Supreme Court that can compare. That is the great reason we are here before you.

"It has been the humane practice in cases of murder indictments in the first degree to allow the defendant to have the minutes. A man challenged at the bar of justice for his life shall have every privilege and shall not be compelled to battle in the dark. I have been at the bar forty-seven years and have written of the history of the courts, and I know of no case where there was any question of giving a man accused of murder in the first degree the right to inspect the minutes."

Called upon to reply, Mr. O'Neill made known for the first time that the State planned to attack Ward's blackmail defense. The Attorney General has an excellent case against the man who conceitedly killed Peters," he said. "Ward made a certain statement about killing Peters, and we have evidence that his statement was false." On the question of his jurisdiction, Justice Seeger finally ruled:

"I have come to the conclusion that I am without jurisdiction, because this term was for a certain scheduled date in July, and no court was designated for today. No one can be compelled to attend any motion here on a court day not scheduled. This term today is solely for the purpose of finishing a case I agreed to finish today and for motions on civil matters. This motion by counsel for Ward was entered for a day on which no court was appointed."

Mr. Mills, Ellwood M. Rabenold and Allan R. Campbell, the defense attorneys, hastily came forward with appeals for reconsideration. Mr. Mills expressed surprise at the ruling and asked for time in which to prepare briefs on the legal issue that had arisen. Justice Seeger thereupon announced he would reserve decision and would accept briefs and hear further argument next Tuesday.

At the Westchester County Jail in White Plains Ward yesterday asked Warden Hill to put him to work. "Get me a canvas, an easel, some brushes, a pallet and a pallet knife and I'll paint your jail," was his specific request.

Died.

ABRAHAMS—On Aug. 3, Felicia (nee San), beloved wife of Leonard and devoted mother of Robert. Funeral private.

APPLETON—Edwin James. The Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., until Saturday.

BARWIS—Susan; at Glen Rock, N. J., Aug. 2, 1923, widow of Harry Barwis, mother of Alice Butler. Funeral services 42 Berkly Place, Glen Rock, N. J., Sunday, Aug. 5, 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

BECKER—At his home, 111 North Gaston Av., Somerville, N. J., on Aug. 2, 1923, John F. Becker, formerly of New York, in his 51st year. Funeral services on Sunday, Aug. 5, at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends invited.

BLOOM At Montclair, N. J., Friday, Aug. 3, 1923, Emma D., wife of the late Charles T. Bloom of Stoneridge, N. Y., in her 87th year. Funeral services will be held at 76 Midland Av., Montclair, at 3:30 Sunday afternoon. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery, Newburgh, N. Y., Monday, about 11:30 A. M. Newburgh and Kingston (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BOWRON—Frances C., at her residence, 782 East 165th St., on Friday, Aug. 3. Services Sunday, Aug. 5, at 8:30 P. M. Funeral private.

BRAKER—Thursday morning, Aug. 2, Katherine G., widow of Henry J. Braker, at her residence, 2 East 56th St. Mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Lady Chapel, 10 A. M., Saturday. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

BUCHANAN—Mersa A., widow of the late Francis W. Buchanan, at the residence of her son, George A. Buchanan, 628 East 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1923. Services at the Miller's Place Baptist Church, Sunday, Aug. 5, at 4:30 P. M. Utica and Herkimer papers please copy.

BULLARD—Lewis Henderson, on Thursday, Aug. 2, at his home, Cherry Lane, Flushing, Long Island, in his 75th year. Funeral at St. George's Church, Flushing, Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

BURRELL—On Aug. 1, 1923, James P., in his 81st year. Funeral services at his late residence, Hotel Beresford, 1 West 81st St., on Saturday morning, Aug. 4, at 10 o'clock.

CALMANN—Bertha, on Aug. 2, widow of Rev. Charles Calmann, devoted mother of Millie Brandt, Judith Calmann and the late Hattie DeLemos. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,179 East 21st St., Flatbush, Sunday, Aug. 5, 10 A. M.

CLEMENS—At Hartford, Conn., Aug. 2, 1923, Frances E. Acly, wife of the late Salem T. Clemens, aged 83 years. Funeral services at 80 Wethersfield Av. on Sunday afternoon, 1 o'clock, daylight saving time. Interment Milford, Conn., at 3:30 P. M.

CLEMANS—At Hartford, Conn., Aug. 2, Frances Elizabeth, widow of the late Samuel T. Clemans and daughter of the late Rev. Charles G. and Elizabeth Etting Acly. Interment at New Milford, Conn., Sunday, Aug. 5.

CONWAY—On Aug. 2, suddenly, James H., beloved father of Walter, Loretta, James and Howard. Funeral Saturday 9 A. M., from Daly's Funeral Parlor, 327 East 26th St. Low requiem mass at Carmelite Church at 9:30. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. Funeral private.

DENNISON—At New Milford, Conn., on Aug. 3, 1923, Margaret, daughter of the late Thomas and Mary Dennison. Funeral services at her late home, Long Mountain, New Milford, Sunday afternoon, Aug. 5, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Monday at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DOBER—Dorothea, beloved wife of Daniel and devoted mother of Mrs. Rose Jacobs, Siegmund A., Arthur Q. and Conrad K. Dober, at her residence, 41 Convent Av. Funeral services on Sunday, Aug. 5, 10 A. M., at Martin Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av.

DOBER—Dorothea. Marianne No. 12, U. O. T. S., announces with deep regret the death of our dear sister, Dorothea Dober. Members are requested to attend funeral Sunday, Aug. 5, at 10 A. M., at Martin Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av.

SOPHIE SPITZ, President.
MARIE MARKS, Secretary.

DUBBER—On Aug. 3, 1923, August Dubber. Services at Trinity Lutheran Church, 168 West 100th St., Monday, 1:30 P. M. Remains at Funeral Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av.

DUSCHNES—On Thursday, Aug. 2, Betty (nee Scheider), beloved wife of Gustav Duschnes. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Sunday, Aug. 5, at 9:30 A. M.

DUSCHNES—Betty. Immanuel No. 1 U. O. T. S. announce with deep regret the death of our dear sister, Betty Duschnes. Members are requested to attend funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

BLANCHE L. PERLS, President.

EAVES—On Aug. 1, 1923, Adelaide R., widow of Colin S. Eaves. Funeral services at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place

HAYNES ARRAIGNS DRY LAW OPPONENTS

He Sees a "Dreibund of Defiance" Represented by Three Outstanding Groups.

HAVE 'TREMENDOUS POWER'

Have 'Caught in Web of Iniquity Many Good Men, Great Men, Some Insane Men.'

REPEAL MOVEMENT SCORED

He Styles It Effort to Nullify Constitution, and Calls Idea the "Essence of Treason."

PROHIBITION INSIDE OUT
Twenty-First Instalment

Today Commissioner Haynes expresses his opinion of those who differ with the dry law and catalogues these opponents. Tomorrow's instalment will deal with the many branches of the bootleg organization.

By ROY A. HAYNES,
U. S. Prohibition Commissioner.

AGAINST the enforcement of prohibition there stands a triple entente. The, parties to it have their own antagonisms and antipathies. Among them old feuds exist. Holding daggers between their teeth for one another, they make war together against the law by every foul means known.

These are the members of the Dreibund of Defiance, the League for Belittling the Constitution of the United States:

First is the remnant of the old organization of manufacturers and dealers in liquor in pre-prohibition days, learning nothing by experience, forgetting nothing, wearing in its heart a Bourbon hope of its return to the throne of debauchery from which it was hurled by the wrath of the American people.

Second, the organization of the illicit liquor trade in all its sinuous, slimy branches.

Third, the organization for propaganda against the law and the Constitution.

Here is a trinity of tremendous power. Of the three, the most dangerous and the most powerful is the organization for propaganda—it wears the robes of respectability and goes under the guise of honored names.

"Nowhere Any Visible Head."

In each of the three classes there are numerous smaller organizations, and all of them are thrown together in a league as loose as that of the old Greek free States, yet as solid as the Roman legions in the days of their imperial power. There is nowhere any visible head or responsible agent. The three great organizations deny relationship with one another. Many of the smaller groups within each of them openly repudiate allegiance to the parent organization. From the outside the whole mighty fabric seems fragile as a cobweb. From the inside it is as tenacious, as impenetrable, and yet as flexible as a coat of chain armor.

The careful observer has found no way to make fish of one and flesh of another. It is one mess of meat unclean. Upon the whole of it is the stench of lawlessness, not alone the thefts and murders of the illicit liquor trade, but the spirit of nullification and of treason.

Caught in this web of iniquity are many good men, great men, but deluded men, some of them undoubtedly insane men. There is no other explanation for the man of once mighty intellect who cannot see that to cripple or repeal the enforcement laws is to nullify the Constitution of the United States, and that to advocate such a course is the essence of treason.

To many of the individual propagandists we must concede honesty of purpose. To many of the old liquor manufacturers and dealers a similar statement is due. Some of them have long ago gone definitely into other pursuits and now give no thought to the old, outlawed business. The bulk of the others strictly obey the law to the extent that they refrain from manufacturing or selling illegally. But many have not abandoned the hope that they can force a return of "the good old days," and in that hope they join hands with the vicious propagandist who essays, not the impossible task of repealing the amendment, but the seemingly easier one of nullifying the Constitution by weakening or setting aside the enforcement statutes.

Sincere and Insincere.

Altogether—propagandists both sincere and insincere, hopeful former manufacturers both law-abiding and law-defying—they play the game of the bootlegger for whom they have no love when they foster a belief that the prohibition laws cannot be enforced. The illicit liquor fraternity would like to have the law remain as it is. The propagandists and many of the old liquor forces want it changed. All such work together to build up a spirit of lawlessness and discontent with the present order of things. The wind of sedition blows—neither enforcement officials nor the public can tell whence it came, but the force of it is felt in corruption.

Within the enforcement organization we count the cost by the names of our men dishonored, weak men and few in number, who could not withstand the strain of temptation placed in their way by one division or another of the Entente of Defiance. I have spoken elsewhere, with a pardonable and sorrowful pride, of the list of enforcement agents who lost their lives in upholding the law. I must speak now with a deeper sorrow of those who in that same cause lost their honor, and of the temptations that drove them to it. In mercy to the weak, I refrain from turning the page which would reveal the names of those who have fallen by the wayside. Of the offenses they committed, some involving moral turpitude and some not, I must speak.

Let me first, however, sketch the character of the temptation constantly placed in the way, not of a few members of the enforcement force, but of practically every man connected with it. It can be best done by citing some specific incidents.

A man said to be a New York broker approached a prohibition official with a view to having him use his influence to secure greater liberality in the Treasury regulations under which whisky may be withdrawn from warehouses. In the course of a few months, the broker said, the service would be worth $1,000,000 to the people who would benefit by it. One-tenth of this sum, a round $100,000, the people would be willing to pay cash in hand and the other $900,000 would come along from time to time. The supposed broker did not say that he was empowered to pay over the initial $100,000, but, with the suave suggestiveness of the expert corruptionist, gave the official to understand that this was the case. He actually said nothing except that the service would be worth that to the interested parties.

That temptation can be tagged. It must have come from certain unscrupulous, though legitimate, owners of liquor who sought to divert their stocks to illegitimate uses. It is, perhaps, an extreme case. Of that, however, we cannot be certain. We know the measure of the temptation only as it is offered to those who resist it.

With the offer of money there nearly always goes a promise of immunity in the event of detection. Claims are made by rich and apparently influential cliques that they have connections by which they can control the action of the "higher-ups", in the various Government departments. These claims, of course, are groundless. They are put forward, however, with enough appearance of the genuine to lead many an agent to wonder if he is not going contrary to the secret desires of his particular chief by enforcing the law, and to suspect that he would be in better favor with the powers if he listened to the blandishments of the corruptionists and closed his eyes.

Cases of Dishonest Agents.

The agent whose integrity is bribeproof and whose judgment cannot be warped by representations that his superiors have been bribed may fall victim to an appetite or other venal fault. The illicit liquor crowd loses no opportunity of placing in his way the particular kind of temptation to which he is most susceptible.

As the result of temptation in scores of forms and unceasingly offered, forty-three employes of the prohibition unit have been adjudged guilty by courts since the beginning of this Administration. Even so, the force was 99 per cent. honest. At the maximum there have been practically 4,000 employes. Those who have yielded constitute 1 per cent. of those to whom the corruptionist has stood ready to offer anything for doing his bidding. Let our enemies make the most of the fall of these forty-three unfortunates. I am thinking of the other 3,957 who kept the faith.

Of those who fell, three were in the Washington offices. One of them accepted a bribe and was sent to the penitentiary for two years. One got drunk and was fined $20. The third, in what he probably thought to be the discharge of duty, obstructed traffic and was fined $25. These three cases will illustrate, to an extent, the wide range of offenses of which prohibition officials have been found guilty, and the trivial nature of many of the offenses with which the enemies of prohibition seek to confound us.

Of the forty-three, twenty-three were found guilty of offenses involving corruption—accepting bribes, extorting money from bootleggers, failing to carry out court orders for destruction of liquor, having liquor in their possession, and the like. Their punishment was usually severe, involving large fines and penitentiary sentences, some of them as long as seven years. Eight were guilty of drunkenness and minor offenses to which drunkenness led. One in the performance of duty, committed murder. One swore to a false expense account. One tried to influence a Grand Jury. One committed a theft. The eight others were small police court cases. Of real corruption, therefore, the percentage stands at about one-half of 1 per cent.

These men who were upon the payrolls, however, constitute but a small fraction of those corrupted by the Triple Entente of Defiance, mainly, we may believe, by the organization of the illicit liquor trade. Efforts at corruption may begin in Washington, but they no doubt have extended to the Governments of all the forty-eight States, to the officials of perhaps all the 3,000 counties, to the innumerable city and town and village governments.

TOMORROW'S INSTALMENT: THE BOOTLEG ORGANIZATION.

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POLICEMAN MUST GO TO JAIL SIX MONTHS

Special Sessions Justices Uphold Sentence Imposed by Magistrate Corrigan.

Justices Freschi, Kernochan and McInerny, sitting as an appeal court, yesterday in Special Sessions upheld Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan's sentence of six months in the workhouse on Policeman Levi Robdau of the West Forty-seventh Street Station on a disorderly conduct charge. Counsel for the policeman announced that application for a certificate of reasonable doubt would be made to the Supreme Court.

Robdau, who is 26 years old and lived at 417 West Nineteenth Street, was found guilty of disorderly conduct when he was arraigned before Magistrate Henry E. Goodman in the West Side Court on March 27, after his arrest on a felonious assault charge growing out of accusations that on the day before, in citizen's clothes, he had entered the premises at 438 and 461 West Fifty-second Street and ordered the inmates in each to put up their hands as he fired a shot.

Charles Kachelwski, owner of the store at 461 West Fifty-second Street, said that when a man, whom he was unable to identify in court, searched him and other persons in his place he showed a police shield, containing a number which later was identified as Robdau's. Joseph Healy, who was in charge of the other store, gave similar testimony, but added that he could not identify Robdau as the man. A police Sergeant testified that when he searched Robdau at the station he found that two cartridges had been discharged from his pistol, and Robdau admitted he went into the two places in quest of gunmen.

Magistrate Goodman, after finding Robdau guilty, postponed sentence until April 5, when Magistrate Corrigan presided in the West Side Court. Magistrate Corrigan, on the basis of Magistrate Goodman's conviction of Robdau, sentenced the policeman to six months in the workhouse. He also held Robdau in $500 bail for the action of the Grand Jury on the felonious assault charge.

Remington Typewriter Income.

The Remington Typewriter Company, for the six months ended June 30, 1923, reports net income of $773,410 after depreciation, interest and estimated taxes, against $413,177 in the same period last year.

BOARD TO OPERATE NEW SCHULTE CHAIN

Will Advise With Directors of Park & Tilford, Inc., Holding Company.

200,000 NEW SHARES

200 Special Shops to Be Opened—Agencies to Be Placed in All Large Cities.

Further details of the purchase of Park & Tilford by A. Schulte were given by David A. Schulte in an interview yesterday at his offices at 386 Broadway.

"We have purchased the best retail merchandising name in the country," said Mr. Schulte, in answer to an inquiry whether he intended to retain the name of Park & Tilford. "Park & Tilford will continue unchanged." It was decided yesterday morning that Frank Tilford will remain associated with the new management as Chairman of an Advisory Board, consisting of David A. Schulte, John A. Badenoch, Gordon Stewart, Charles E. Hotchkiss and Edwin Koehler.

All stock in Park & Tilford will be controlled by a holding company, Park & Tilford, Incorporated. The Directors of this company will consult with the Advisory Board on matters of policy. The holding company stock issue will be 200,000 shares, without par value or preferred stock. Mr. Schulte stated that he had invested $2,000,000 of his own money in the venture and that the stock had already been oversubscribed by his friends and business associates. Within the next few months application will be made to list the stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Schulte intends to combine with the reputation of Park & Tilford in the wholesale and retail cigar, candy and grocery business, his own chain store method, which he has developed in the cigar store business to such a degree that he now owns 260 retail stores doing a business of $30,000,000 a year.

He plans to open 100 special Park & Tilford shops, of an average size of 20 by 50 feet. Three of these will be in New York City, downtown, midtown and uptown; others will be in other large cities throughout the country. These special shops will handle five lines of Park & Tilford goods exclusively; cigars candy, perfume and toilet articles, basket fruits, package groceries, teas and coffees.

In addition Park & Tilford retail agencies will be opened in all towns of 20,000 or more inhabitants. Agency rights, not more than three in each city, will be given to high-class drug stores and other dealers, and will call for a special Park & Tilford department in the store itself, and a prominent Park & Tilford window display. Mr. Schulte added that the possibilities of the agency development were unlimited and that there was room for thousands.

LONDON PRICES LOWEST SINCE THE ARMISTICE

July Follows June in Drop in All Commodity Values Except Foodstuffs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A decline in commodity prices in July similar to that recorded in June reduced The Economist's index number to the lowest point touched since the armistice.

The total is now 4,182, which is seven points below the figure at the end of September, 1922. Hitherto the lowest touched since the early part of 1916.

The fall in July amounted to 119 points and followed a decline of 111 points in June.

A general stagnation of trade is reflected in the almost unbroken list of declines in all commodities, practically the only exceptions being those affected by the strike of the dock laborers.

The Economist's index figures show that of five groups only cereals and meat are higher. The largest decline is shown in textiles.

The index figures for July are:

Cereals and meats	819½
Other food products	756
Textiles	1115½
Minerals	744½
Miscellaneous	746½
Total	4182
Percentage of change	190.1

The following table shows The London Economist's index number of average prices for other recent months and for Aug. 1 in previous years:

Aug. 1, 1923	4,182	Aug. 1, 1922	4,396
July 1, 1923	4,301	Aug. 1, 1921	4,708
June 1, 1923	4,412	Aug. 1, 1920	7,876
May 1, 1923	4,440	Aug. 1, 1919	6,450
Apr. 1, 1923	4,392	Aug. 1, 1918	6,128
Mar. 1, 1923	4,402	Aug. 1, 1917	5,589
Feb. 1, 1923	4,424	Aug. 1, 1916	4,704
Jan. 1, 1923	4,264	Aug. 1, 1915	4,281
Dec. 1, 1922	4,258	Aug. 1, 1914	2,565
Nov. 1, 1922	4,260	Aug. 1, 1913	2,689
Oct. 1, 1922	4,180	Aug. 1, 1912	2,746
Sept. 1, 1922	4,257	Aug. 1, 1911	2,493

The highest point reached in the monthly averages during or since the war was 8,352 on April 1, 1920.

Comparison of the average by separate groups of articles is as follows:

	Aug. 1, 1923.	July 1, 1923.	Aug. 1, 1922.
Cereals and meat	819.5	815.5	904.5
Other food products	756.0	773.5	669.0
Textiles	1,115.3	1,177.5	1,120.0
Minerals	744.5	773.5	712.5
Miscellaneous	746.5	761.0	900.0
Total	4,182.0	4,301.0	4,396.0

DENY BANKERS' CONFERENCE

Lamont and Morrow Say There Has Been No Meeting of Financiers.

Rumors in the financial district that bankers were holding a conference to devise ways and means of "supporting" the market in case of a speculative attack by operators for the decline were flatly denied by the bankers said to have been parties to the rumored conference.

"So far as we in this office are aware there has been no conference of bankers held to discuss the situation, and so far as we can see there is no financial situation to discuss," said Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., who was supposedly one of the parties to the alleged conference.

Dwight F. Morrow, another partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., likewise denied the report, as did other financiers in Wall Street. Mr. Morrow said he had met a friend from Boston at the hotel in which the alleged conference took place, that they had luncheon together and that no topics of financial importance were discussed.

Lamont and Morrow on Vacation.

Thomas W. Lamont and Dwight W. Morrow, partners of J. P. Morgan & Co., closed their desks yesterday afternoon preparatory to leaving on vacations. Mr. Lamont will spend a month on his estate in Maine, and Mr. Morrow will join Thomas Cochran, also a Morgan partner, on the latter's ranch in Idaho, where the two plan to do some hunting.

Republic Railway Earnings.

Net earnings of the Republic Railway and Light Company for June, according to a statement made yesterday, were $266,961, compared with $200,539 the corresponding month of last year. Deducting interest, the company reported a surplus for the month of $59,237, against $25,973 in the same month of last year.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday, 5@5¼% for the best names.
Thursday, 5@5¼% for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Glove Silk Underwear.

Current bookings in the glove silk underwear department of a prominent house are phenomenal, according to a statement yesterday by the manager of the department. Orders received this week equal those booked in the preceding thirty days. The biggest business has been done in the popular-priced line of vests and bloomers. Buyers are apparently convinced that prices in these goods have been stabilized and are ordering freely. At the present rate, according to this firm, there will be a shortage of merchandise in thirty days and spot deliveries will be unknown. The best selling novelty of this concern is a popular-priced vest with an embroidered "motif" hemstitched in, selling at around 24 per dozen. Decorations of this kind have heretofore been used only in the higher-priced goods. Hand-painted floral designs are used on other models of the same class. This firm announces that hereafter there will be no extra charge for sizes exceeding forty-two inches.

Fabric Gloves Selling Freely.

Fabric gloves are selling freely, according to a well-known importer, although it is difficult to predict what the trend of style is to be. At present, stores are buying short, medium and long lengths, principally in the covert, fawn, beaver and brown shades. The various novelties are very popular, including the gauntlet, as well as those embellished with cut-out designs and other ornamentation. Blacks and whites are not going well, it is said, contrary to Paris reports. There has been a stiffening of prices in the German markets, and deliveries are slow. Some concern is felt as to whether prompt deliveries can be made in view of the volume of business constantly increasing.

Gray Goods Market Quiet.

With the Cotton Exchange closed yesterday little activity developed in gray goods. A few scattering sales of print-cloths were reported on the basis of the previous day's prices. At the close sellers were holding 39-inch 68-72s at 10½ cents for September delivery, although near-by goods were priced an eighth higher. There were some transaction in 38½-inch 64-60s at 8¾ cents. For 38½-inch 60-48s it was said to be possible to "do" 7⅞ cents, although some sellers were standing pat on 7¼ cents. Sheetings were without feature on the basis of 7¾ cents for 5.50s and 9¾ cents for 37-inch 48-square four-yard cloths. The fine yarn and specialty goods were without feature.

Record for Carpets Predicted.

A record-breaking season for carpets was forecast yesterday by one of the largest manufacturers. Carpets are coming back, he says, and promise to supplant rugs to a considerable degree. With the modern ball and socket fasteners it is no longer necessary to use nails, and they can be as readily taken up as rugs. Plain carpets will continue in favor, says this manufacturer, although indications are that small, unobtrusive all-over design will be the most popular novelty for the coming year. Black, grays and taupe will probably be the most favored shades. The mills are running to full capacity, and have been for many months, and yet the concern referred to is unable to fill all orders promptly. Even some Spring orders remain unfilled. This firm will show its new Fall designs about the 1st of October. Prices will show little change.

Novelties in Veilings.

Large drape veils in scroll designs, Chantillys and color combinations with metal effects are some of the popular novelties of a prominent importer and manufacturer. Nose veils, too, are selling well, as are various widths in fancy meshings by the yard. In laces, seventy-two-inch tulle is in great demand, while the leading novelties are two-toned silk laces in Bohemian and Spanish effects. The popular shades include jade, celestial and holly-berry red, combined with gold and silver effects, some of them with metal threads. The most popular widths are six, ten and thirty-six inches. Most of these designs come in ten or more different color combinations, as well as in the staple and evening shades. There is a constant demand on the part of the buyers for something radically different, something novel. Nevertheless, the more staple articles are in demand, and are displayed in new patterns and new qualities.

Dress and Other Linens.

Colored dress linens are pre-eminent this season, for both Summer and Fall, according to one importer. Buying, however, has been very conservative, he says, and stocks on hand are fair in this city, though the equivalent of business done in January and February of this year would clean up all available merchandise. According to this importer, those buyers who did their purchasing in Europe, attracted by the favorable exchange, often paid considerably more than they would have done in buying from New York houses. In housekeeping linens the most active business is in cotton mercerized damasks, plain and bordered. Tablecloths, tops, and napkins, too, are selling well. The demand for linen crash for knickers keeps up, and this house is putting out a large number of novelties in this line, in checks, stripes, mixed warp and weft effects, &c., in color combinations and in the natural color.

Is Practically Sold Up.

The much better position of the women's wear trade as against the men's clothing division is again shown by the understanding in the trade that the American Woolen Company has practically sold up its dress goods lines for Spring. Only the formal announcement of this is lacking and, in all probability, this will be made on Monday. Big orders have been placed, some for as much as 40,000 pieces from a single garment manufacturer and, according to all indications, allotments will have to be resorted to in the case of the wanted fabrics. In the men's wear end more buyers are expected to look at the suiting lines next week. Interest up to the present has been of a limited character. The mills of the company, however, are said to be engaged on heavyweight production, principally overcoatings, for some months to come.

Hosiery Indications for Fall.

Retailers continue to hold off placing any sizable advance business in practically all lines of hosiery for Fall. They are liquidating stocks now, and most of the merchandise being bought is of the job variety for seasonal sales. It is believed in some quarters, however, that this presages a big demand when the Fall retail season gets under way. In local circles the opinion is voiced that silk and lightweight wool hose for woman will sell fairly well, although not as strongly as two years ago. It is pointed out that, as long as low shoes are worn, the lightweight wool numbers will find a place in the demand, some saying these lines are entitled to be classed as staples. Chiffons have been giving way lately to mediumweight silks, such as ten and twelve strand goods. Lisles have been moving recently, it is said, with some difficulty reported in satisfying the demand for those to retail at 35 cents. It is thought that fancy hosiery for men, which had a good run this Summer, will take well in the Fall, clocks in particular being favored.

Straw Hats for 1924.

With base prices of straw hats for the 1924 season in most instances at about the levels of the current year, although some lines are said to show a 5 to 10 per cent. advance, salesmen are now covering their respective territories. Early reports seem to indicate the buying is of a good nature, although the straw hat season this year is generally regarded as not being all that it could be. There seems little worry on the part of wholesalers that the lightweight felt will prove a serious contender. Small variation in styles is noted. Some makers say there is a tendency toward wider brims despite the fact that narrow ones went "strong" this season with leading producers. Sennits are in undisputed favor in the larger cities of the East. In other sections it is asserted that the natural brown straws are gaining in popularity.

MERCHANDISE FAIR ENDS AFTER 2 WEEKS

Death of President Harding Caused Earlier Closing Than Had Been Planned.

LATER DATE NEXT YEAR

Merchants Propose the First Two Weeks of August—Aim to Hold It Under One Roof.

The second National Merchandise Fair, which opened two weeks ago, ended at the 165th Regiment Armory and the Grand Central Palace yesterday. Although the exhibition was not to have closed until 5 o'clock, comment on President Harding's death, which buyers and exhibitors engaged in without apparent concern about business, brought about an earlier closing.

According to plans announced yesterday, the merchandise fair next year will be held later in the season. It is proposed that the first two weeks in August be the time for the exhibition, thereby giving more out-of-town buyers the opportunity of seeking New York's market. Another proposal is to hold the exhibition under one roof in order to effect a more scientific concentration of commodities.

The effort in 1924 will be to make the display more like a department store with jewelry, silverware, fancy goods and novelties on the first floor and apparel and other articles on the upper floors.

Anthracite Demand Evens Up.

Breaking off of the anthracite wage negotiations did not have as much effect on independents' prices as might have been expected. Such a development, Saward's Journal will say today, had apparently been pretty well discounted by the rise that had been in progress during July, and it can hardly be said that the trade was taken by surprise. One thing that can be traced to the wage deadlock is a partial evening up of the demand for domestic sizes. Stove is still the favorite, but not by as wide a margin as formerly. Both dealers and consumers are now so anxious for coal that they are willing to take anything above pea, and even pea is not as hard to move as it was. Needless to say, prices would not be where they are today unless the fear of a strike was widespread. At the same time, there are many among wholesalers and retailers who contend that the danger is more apparent than real. Retailers do not appear to be willing to lay in a supply of soft coal, nor are industrial users increasing their purchases.

Egypt Sends $20,000 in Gold.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York yesterday received a shipment of $20,000 in gold coin on the liner Dochet from Alexandria, Egypt.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Arthur J. Stanfield (formerly Steinfeld) has associated himself with Stein, Doblin & Co., laces, embroideries and novelties in an executive capacity, supervising the service to cutters-up and the firm's advertising. Mr. Stanfield was formerly President of the Steinfeld Co. and is well known in the trade here and in European markets.

Joseph Browne, for many years house salesman for Van Raalte and more recently with Haideman & Lassner, is now connected with Stein, Doblin & Co., and will take charge of the Boston office and the New England territory.

Alfred Fanti, resident buyer, 120 West Thirty-second Street, (now represents the R. J. Devlin Company, Ottawa, Canada, and the Jorgensen, Blesch Company, Green Bay, Wis., in this market.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Miller Bros.; M. Mendel, novelties; Belmont.
ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Hess Bros.; M. Beidler, silverware; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
ANNISTON, Ala.—Ullman Bros.; A. Ullman, smallwares; Pennsylvania.
ANTIGO, Wis.—M. Krom & Son; H. Goldberg, infants' wear, holiday novelties; 334 5th Av. (B. B. Feldenfeld).
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Emporium; W. C. Flurg, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Regenstein Co.; S. Regenstein, general mdse.; Elk's Club.
ATLANTA—Crescent Mfg. Co.; H. Constangy, fur dress trimmings, dress silk and girdle; 334 5th Av. (B. B. Feldenfeld).
AUSTIN, Tex.—M. & S. Watthinson; Mrs. L. H. Kenau, general mdse., millinery; 11 East 29th.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; E. B. Hutzler, gen. mdse.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
BOSTON—Temple Lace Co.; W. C. Hagerton, lamp shades; McAlpin.
BRADDOCK, Pa.—Katz & Goldsmith; Mr. Gale, luggage; 36 West 32d (Livingston & Cohen).
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; Miss M. E. Forson, trimmings; J. G. Edwards, laces; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Mrs. H. C. Gaynor, toilet goods; 16 W. 39th; Pennsylvania.
BUFFALO—Lautz & Macher; R. W. Lautz, toys; Pennsylvania.
CARROLTON, Ky.—Howe Bros.; J. B. Howe, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
CATSKILL, N. Y.—Catskill Hardware Co.; H. C. Cowen, housefurnishings; Continental.
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.—Levy Fashion Shop; I. D. Levy, coats, suits, dresses; 1,270 B'way, Room 510 (S. Margulies).
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. Anthony, J. H. Bernstein, millinery; 48 W. 35th (11th floor).
CHICAGO—Weber's Dept. Store; Mrs. M. Winston, ready-to-wear; H. Schifren, fancy goods; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Mandel Bros.; M. Herz, stationery, leather goods, jewelry; 13 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—The Mayer, Wise & Kaichen Co.; T. Kaichen, leather goods; Pennsylvania.
COUDERSPORT, Pa.—C. Barnes; C. Barnes, general mdse.; Cecil.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—J. H. C. Petersen's Sons Co.; Miss B. J. Kilpatrick, blouses, sweaters, muslin underwear; R. A. Mills, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Mauer; Miss M. Saul, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Gotham.
DAYTON, O.—Adler & Childs; Mrs. M. Ward, boys' clothing, furnishings; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
DAYTON, Ohio—Adler & Childs; Mrs. K. Russell, infants' and children's wear; K. Chase, novelties; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fischer Stores Co.; Mrs. R. K. Cross, art embroideries, furniture; 33 West 33d; McAlpin.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. Wilcox, girls', juniors' wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research).
DOTHAM, Ala.—Blumberg & Sons; M. Blumberg, Mrs. M. Blumberg, ready-to-wear; Grand.
DOTHAM, Ala.—Blumberg & Sons; Mrs. H. Blumberg, ready-to-wear; Grand.
EAU CLAIRE, Wis.—Taylor Bros.; E. Wallace, art good; St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.
EDEN, Md.—Mrs. Samuel Seder, Fall and Winter coats, dresses; Mrs. S. Seder, jobs dresses, muslin underwear; McAlpin.
FARGO, N. D.—O. J. De Lendrecie; Miss L. M. Girrard, novelties; Imperial.
FARGO, N. D.—Ramley & Johnson; Miss E. B. Johnson, novelties; Miss M. E. Johnson, ready-to-wear, novelties; McAlpin.
GALESBURG, Ill.—Bondi Bros. & Co.; G. B. Sparks, ready-to-wear; piece goods; H. E. Bondi, ladies' furnishings, &c.; Pennsylvania.
GREEN BAY, Wis.—Jordensen-Blesch Co.; H. R. Whittenburg, general merchandise; Miss M. C. Schumacher, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Tercaux, assistant, ready-to-wear; Miss A. A. Anckersen, silks, dress goods, trimmings, art goods, infants' wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
GREENVILLE, Tex.—Graham-Fagg Co.; C. A. Fagg, smallwares, piece goods; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
HATTIESBURG, Miss.—J. S. Turner & Sons; J. H. Turner, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
HILLSBORO, Texas—Roddy Bros. Atndler; C. Roddy, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,182 B'way (J. A. Goldman).
HOUSTON, Texas—Pincus & Jarett Dry Goods Co.; R. S. Jarett, general merchandise; J. A. Solomon, notions, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—L. S. Ayers Co.; Miss Griffin, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research).
IRON RIVER, Mich.—B. Krom, children's party dresses; 334 5th Av. (B. B. Feldenfeld).
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Dayan Bros.; E. Dayan, silk remnants; 147 W. 33d (G. Silver).
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird & Thayer; M. M. Jones, general mdse.; Miss V. Monkin, art needlework; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Paris Fashion; M. Seidler, dresses; 310 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann).
KEWANEE, Ill.—Bondi Bros. & Co.; A. Hess, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
LONDON, England—Meakers, Ltd.; E. J. Meaker, gen. mdse.; Ambassador.
MACON, Ga.—H. Stern, gen. mdse; Pennsylvania.
MALONE, N. Y.—W. C. Empsall & Co.; B. E. Cunningham, coats, suits; Bristol.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Fry-Block Mercantile Co.; M. J. Starr, millinery; 16 W. 38th (A. Abel).
MERIDA, Yuc., Mexico—Jacobs Simon; Jacobs Simon, silks, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Dayton Co.; G. H. Hoagland, basement, small wares; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research).
MOBERLY, Mo.—J. S. Bowers & Son; W. S. Bowers, ready-to-wear; 100 W. 32d (Charles Landaman).
MONROE, La.—Masur Bros.; Miss M. O'Kelly, leather goods, notions, trimmings; Hargrave.
MONROE, La.—Masur Bros.; Miss A. Baur, leather goods, novelties, notions; Hargrave.
MONTREAL, Can.—The Greenwich Shop; Mrs. S. Mendelsohn, gifts; Martha Washington.
MONTEVIDEO, Minn.—Iver Larson; Miss H. Larson, gen. mdse.; Miss P. H. Stroaker, piece goods; Martha Washington.
MUNCIE, Ind.—W. A. McNaughton Co.; L. Smith, ready-to-wear; Latham.
NEVADA, Mo.—S. M. Hirsch, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble-Desmond Co.; Mrs. F. Stanley, stationery, notions; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).
OAKDALE, La.—T. E. Hyatt; T. E. Hyatt, general mdse; Broadway Central.
ORLANDO, Fla.—Yowell Drew Co.; W. T. Buice, piece goods, hosiery, notions; McAlpin.
OTTUMWA, Iowa—Graham-Soores Co.; H. A. Graham, general mdse.; 72 Leonard.
PARSONS, Kan.—S. M. Hirsch & Son; S. M. Hirsch, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; G. O'Hara, house furnishings; 815 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; J. Kaplan, short and long light colored caracul coats; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
PHILADELPHIA — Peristein & Co.; C. Weiss, high-class Fall silk dresses; 1,165 Broadway, Room 407.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; H. F. Darlington, perfumery, toilet goods; 230 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Electric Supply Co.; J. Crummle, house furnishings; McAlpin.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier-Frank; Miss E. Taylor, jewelry, leather goods; 212 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Merrican Co.; W. H. Berry, gifts, draperies; Commodore.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss L. E. Sherman, toilet goods; 200 5th Av.; Commodore.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; Miss H. Engelberg, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lillenthal & Co.).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Peggy Ann Gift Shop; Miss B. Levi, art novelties; 329 W. 83d.
ROME, N. Y.—M. Solomon, luggage, jewelry; McAlpin.
SANDERSVILLE, Ga.—J. D. Newman & Bro.; J. W. Newman, H. H. Newman, ready-to-wear; Portland Hotel.
SEDALIA, Mo.—Bondi Bros. & Co.; H. O. Foraker, general mdse; Pennsylvania.
SELMA, Ala.—Rothschild Mercantile Co.; Miss C. B. Seale, millinery; Miss A. Well, millinery; Pennsylvania.
SHERO, Tex.—W. A. Driscoll; D. A. Driscoll, general mdse.; Broadway Central.
SIDNEY, N. S. W.—McCathies Co.; D. H. McCathies, gen. mdse., ready-to-wear; Belmont.
SOUTH MANCHESTER, Conn.—The J. W. Hale Co.; J. F. Tyman, hosiery, underwear, notions; H. Anderson, general mdse.; Commodore.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Palace Stewart Co.; R. E. Anthony, children's and infants' wear, ladies' bathrobes, furnishings; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
SPOKANE, Wash.—Palace Stores Co.; R. E. Anthony, children's, juniors' ready-to-wear, women's underwear, cotton dresses, bathrobes; 11 E. 26th (McGreevy, Werring & Howell); McAlpin.
ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—L. C. Mews, ready-to-wear; Prince George.
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; Mrs. M. R. Ballentine, corsets, muslins, children's and infants' wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
TEMPLE, Texas—Roddy Bros.; C. Roddy, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,182 Broadway (J. A. Goldman).
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; H. W. Cohen, leather goods, jewelry; 116 W. 32d (A. Fanti); Pennsylvania.
TOLEDO, Ohio—La Salle & Koch Co.; Miss Higby, silverware, leather goods, jewelry; Miss Moll, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research).
WICHITA FALLS, Texas—The Parisian; Mrs. A. South, ready-to-wear, millinery; Imperial.
WICHITA FALLS, Tex.—P. B. M. Co.; J. C. Barnard, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

Court Confirms Reorganization.

The sale of the Compania Metalugica Mexicana and its subsidiaries under the plan of reorganization of which Spencer Trask & Co. are the managers was confirmed yesterday in an order of court, Judge Winslow presiding.

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF THE WEEK.

BRADSTREET'S reports 325 failures for the United States for the week, as compared with 377 for the previous week and 352, 319, 128, 105 for the corresponding weeks, 1922 to 1919. The New England States had 28; Middle, 74; Western, 70; Northwestern, 36; Southern, 71; Far Western, 46. Canada had 54 failures for the week, against 43 for the preceding week. In the United States about 71 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 16.3 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against.

STRONG RECORD CO., INC., phonograph records, 206 Fifth Avenue—By Edward Lyman Bill, inc., for $250; Keystone Minerals Co., $60; Thomas McCready, $250. Leopold Singer recently obtained an attachment against the corporation for $18,200.

GROTON LAUNDRY SERVICE, INC., 1,884 Cruona Avenue—By John T. Stanley, Inc., for $2,377; Economy

It's income that counts

in investment—*steady* income, year after year. When you find this in a security, safety of principal is obviously assured.

Well located electric light and power companies offer this desirable combination to the investor. Their securities yield 6 to 7 per cent.

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We recommend a

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Financial Counsel
National City Building
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Business Suspended as Financial District Pays Homage and Respect to President Harding's Memory.

All American markets were closed yesterday in respect to the memory of the late President and such business as was transacted in the financial district was only of a kind that could not be deferred. The first reaction of the banking and business community to the unexpected news of the death of the Chief Executive was one of sorrow and regret, tempered, possibly, by the knowledge of the calibre of his successor. The flags at half mast in Wall Street and the statements of condolence made during the day by leaders of opinion in the financial district were but the outward expressions of sincere appreciation of the great loss suffered by the nation.

With respect to the course of the financial markets as a result of the loss of the nation's Chief Executive, the point was fittingly made in banking and brokerage quarters that pecuniary considerations now become of a distinctly subordinate concern. Apprehension was expressed in a few places that doubt and misgiving as to the political future of the nation might serve as ammunition for professional traders to begin manoeuvres either for the rise or for a decline, but the Wall Street viewpoint with regard to this possibility was probably well summarized in the expression of one prominent banker that few persons if any would care to commit a breach of such proportions as to capitalize the nation's grief for any considerations of money profits.

It was suggested, as a consequence, that operations on a large scale would probably be suspended until such time as the country as a whole had recovered from the sudden shock and until a survey of the situation without emotion had given a clearer indication as to the future conditions in prospect. Probably the most eloquent expression of opinion as to what this future might contain was found in the unveiled plans of Wall Street bankers, a number of whom will remain away from their desks for several weeks to come. Were there any fear of the future and of what it might bring, it would seem to go without saying that these same bankers would be returning to their desks in order to be present should there arise an emergency of a financial nature of any description.

With respect to the policies which it is expected the new President will adopt, the Wall Street mind is in the position of patient waiting. No great change in policy is anticipated by those who knew both the late President and the new President, and the impression appeared to prevail yesterday that the ends sought by President Harding would be obtained by President Coolidge, although the latter might pursue a somewhat different course in the direction of getting results. On the one important question of maintaining a sound monetary condition, it was frankly stated that the new President has essentially the same convictions as the former President, and, this being the case, no great change could be expected in the financial future, as the question of sound money and sound business policy is accepted as the keynote of industrial and national prosperity.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 3, 1923.

Call money was quoted nominally at 5 per cent., although there were no stock market transactions yesterday. Time money quotations continued at 5¼ per cent. with, however, few transactions, this market as, indeed all others, virtually suspending business in relation to the death of President Harding.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Thursday's Last.	Last.
5	5	5	5	4

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....5¼
4, 5 and 6 months.....5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days.....5¼
4, 5 and 6 months.....5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....5@5¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....5@5¼

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days.....4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days 4½; 60 to 90 days.....4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.....4½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4½	4
60 days	4¼	4¼
90 days	4¼	4¼
Four months	4¼	4¼
Six months	4¼	4¼
Nonmember and private bankers, 60-90 days	4¼	4¼

London Market.

Money in London ½ lower, at 1⅞ per cent.; short bills, 3-16 higher, at 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, ¼ higher, at 3⅝ per cent.

Gold bullion 90s 2d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 106 at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106½, on July 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 114¾, on Feb. 9, 1920; the lowest, 102¼, on Feb. 21. Highest price last year, 136, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $638,000,000; balances, $67,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $58,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $723,100,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 30 15-16d per ounce; New York price unchanged at 62¾c.

Range for 1923:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
London	37¼d	Apr. 20	30½d	Feb. 3
New York	63¾c	Mar. 27	62¼c	July 30
Range for 1922:				
London	37¼d	May 22	30½d	Dec. 15
New York	73¼c	May 22	63¾c	Dec. 15

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed transfer agent for the stock of the Metal Lubricants Corporation, consisting of 50,000 shares of preferred stock and 100,000 shares of common, each class having a par value of $10.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the common stock of the Central Petroleum Company.

A. George Heyman, formerly with Ray & Company, and Arthur J. Heyman have formed a partnership under the firm name of Heyman Bros., at 43 Broadway, to transact a general investment and trading business in bonds.

Announcement is made by Frank B. Cahn & Company, Alex Brown & Sons and the Fidelity Trust Company that the issue of $1,200,000 Bernheimer-Leader Stores, Inc., mortgage 7 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, series A, offered to the public Wednesday, has been oversubscribed.

The United States Mortgage & Trust Company, trustee under the first 8 per cent. mortgage of the Fairmont Coal Company, has received $14,677 pursuant to the sinking fund provisions of the mortgage. Sealed offers of bonds to exhaust sum at a price not to exceed 105 per cent. and accrued interest will be received by the United States Mortgage & Trust Company at its office, 55 Cedar Street, up to noon Aug. 20.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

American Securities Quiet on London Market—Prices Firm on Bourse Bourse.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The death of President Harding was not a factor in the trading on the Stock Exchange today.

American securities were marked down to the level of Thursday's New York closing and were quiet throughout the day. There was very little business in gilt-edged securities, oils and British industrials, and the general tone was inactive. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ½ lower at 58⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, unchanged at 100⅜; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ lower at 96⅝.

Rand Mines, 2⅝; De Beers Mining, 10⅝, both unchanged.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 50 centimes lower at 58 francs 45 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 12 centimes higher at 74 francs 47 centimes.

Exchange on London, 35 centimes lower at 79 francs 30 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 17 francs 36¼ centimes, against 17 francs 45 centimes yesterday.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Stock Exchange here and the Cotton, Corn and Provision Exchanges in Liverpool will be closed Monday, Aug. 6, a bank holiday.

SALE OF BONDS IN JULY.

Flood of Tax-Exempt Securities Seems to Have Passed Its Peak.

The flood of tax-exempt securities appears now to have passed its peak, according to The Daily Bond Buyer, which in its current number contains the following compilation showing sales of state and municipal bonds in July and the seven months' period ended July 31 for the last ten years:

	July	Seven months ending July 31
1923	$54,311,431	$466,655,887
1922	130,008,165	354,411,441
1921	158,925,950	417,017,770
1920	79,914,829	428,856,217
1919	15,648,350	334,537,403
1918	30,395,644	185,068,750
1917	38,840,502	304,068,285
1916	46,691,800	338,482,928
1915	27,166,898	344,316,948
1914	30,787,857	349,019,606

Compared with June, according to the figures of The Daily Bond Buyer, the July total shows a falling off in excess of $100,000,000.

International Nickel Earnings Grow.

The International Nickel Company, for the three months ended June 30, 1923, reports earnings of $594,029, against $189,648 last year. Net profits were $204,809, which after preferred dividends left a balance of $71,113, equal to four cents a share on the $41,824,600 common stock of $25 a share par value outstanding. In the same quarter last year there was reported a deficit of $187,264 after preferred dividends.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Do	1924-28	4½	5.50	5.25
Balt. & Ohio	1924-33	4½,6	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.40
Bethlehem Steel	1924-30	7	5.75	5.50
Boston & Albany	1923-27	4½	5.50	5.25
Buff., Ros. & P.	1923-38	4½,5,6	5.45	5.20
Canadian Nor.	1923-26	6	5.60	5.40
Canadian Pac.	1923-38	4½,6	5.55	5.25
Cent. R. of N. J.	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Ches. & Ohio	1923-38	5,4½,6½	5.60	5.30
Do	1924-35	6	5.75	5.45
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1924-36	6	5.65	5.30
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1923-38	6,6½	6.10	5.76
Do	1924-35	6	5.75	5.45
Chi. & N. W.	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-38	5,6½	5.80	5.25
Chi. R. I. & P.	1923-34	4½,6	5.70	5.46
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Chi. St. P., M. & O.	1924-31	6	5.65	5.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1923-34	5	5.85	5.50
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
Colorado & Sou.	1924-35	6	5.75	5.45
Del. & Hud.	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Erie R. R.	1923-38	4½,5,6	6.25	5.75
Great Nor. Ry.	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Hocking Valley	1924-35	6	5.85	5.55
Illinois Central	1923-38	4½,5,6½	5.50	5.20
Do	1924-36	6½,7	5.80	5.25
Do	1924-36	6	5.85	5.55
Kansas City So.	1924-35	6	5.75	5.45
Long Island	1923-38	4½,6	5.90	5.50
Louisv. & Nash.	1923-37	4½,6½	5.80	5.26
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Michigan Cent.	1923-35	5,6	5.45	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
M., St. P. & S. M.	1923-38	4½,5	5.75	5.40
Do	1924-35	6,6½,7	5.85	5.45
Mo., Kan. & T.	1924-35	6	5.90	5.50
Mo. Pac.	1924-35	6	5.80	5.50
Do	1924-36	6½	5.80	5.40
Nat Steel Car, L.	1923-28	5	7.75	6.76
N. Y. Central	1923-37	4½,5	5.55	5.30
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
Do	1924-35	7	5.55	5.30
N. Y. N. H. & H.	1923-38	4½,5,6,7	7.00	6.00
Norfolk & W.	1924-35	4½	5.35	5.00
Nor. Pacific	1923-37	4½,7	5.85	5.35
Pacific Fruit Ex.	1923-35	7	5.55	5.25
Penna R. R.	1924-35	5	5.35	5.15
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.55
Pere Marquette	1924-35	6	5.80	5.45
Pitts & L. E.	1923-35	6½	6.50	6.25
Reading Co.	1923-32	4½,5,6	5.35	5.10
Seaboard Air L.	1923-37	4½,5,6½,6	6.35	5.80
So. Pacific	1923-36	4½	5.35	5.10
Do	1924-35	6	5.80	5.30
Do	1924-35	7	5.75	5.25
Southern Ry.	1923-37	4½,5,5½	5.65	5.35
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
St. L.-San Fran.	1923-37	5	5.80	5.25
Do	1924-36	6	5.85	5.50
St. L. So. W.	1923-38	4½,5,6½	5.75	5.45
Union Pacific	1924-36	5,7	5.40	5.25
Virginian Ry.	1924-35	6	5.75	5.40
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Wabash R. R.	1924-35	6	6.20	5.75
Western Md.	1924-37	5,6,7	6.30	5.85
Western Pacific	1924-38	5½	6.10	5.70
Wheel. & L. Erie	1924-37	5	6.05	5.70
Do	1924-35	6	6.15	5.75

$36,309,500 BONDS OFFERED IN A WEEK

Gain of $23,263,500 Over Previous Seven-Day Period Mainly Due to Swiss Loan.

BEST SHOWING SINCE JULY 6

Large Issues Anticipated for Next Month Further to Test Investment Buying Strength.

Bond offerings during the week ended yesterday totaled $36,309,500 against $13,046,000 the previous week. The figure was the highest for any week since the one ended July 6, but it could not be accepted as indicating a revival of business owing to the fact that one issue consisting of $20,000,000 of Government of Switzerland securities was in the form of three-year notes. Longer term financing operations were still absent.

Aside from the $20,000,000 Swiss offering, which was taken up in less than two hours, there was an issue of $7,192,000 of Interstate Public Service Company gold bonds. Next in size was an issue of $2,000,000 of Philippine Government bonds and an issue of $1,617,000 Atlantic City, N. J., gold bonds. State and municipal issues were placed before the investment public, but these were small and no indication was afforded that larger ones would appear for at least two weeks or more.

By groups, the offerings for the week as compared with the previous week follows:

	This wk.	Last wk.
Foreign	$20,000,000	.....
Public utility	7,192,000	1,000,000
State and municipal	6,517,500	6,016,000
Insular	2,000,000	.....
Industrial	600,000	.....
Railroad	.....	6,030,000
Total	$36,309,500	$13,046,000

The most interesting development from the standpoint of bond dealers was the quick absorption of the Swiss loan. Considering that this loan was comprised of three-year notes, it was reasoned by bankers that ample money was on hand for investment purposes and it was suggested that some more large issues would be brought out next month further to test the strength of the investment buying.

In the open market the prices were slightly mixed, but on Thursday a fairly general tone of firmness in Government, industrial and railroad bonds was observed. Public utility bonds were also fractionally higher, with an important exception in the case of the new Illinois Bell Telephone issue. It was explained that a break of nearly two points in that security was due to expiration of the syndicate agreement rather than to other causes.

MONTREAL.

Sales.	Stock.	High.	Low.	Close
50	Asbestos	47	47	47
250	Abitibi	57¾	57¼	57¾
255	Brazilian	43¼	43	43
300	Brompton P. and P.	38	37¼	37¼
60	B. E. Steel	7¾	7¾	7¾
216	Do 2d pfd.	18	18	18
25	Canadian Car	25½	25½	25½
30	Can. Cottons	106¼	106¼	106¼
70	Can. S. S. pfd.	46	46	46
581	Cons. Smelters	25	25	25
85	Dom. Bridge	63	63	63
51	Dom. Glass	90¼	90¼	90¼
209	Dom. Textile	83	82¾	82¾
50	Nat. Breweries	47¼	47¼	47¼
231	Quebec Railway	16¼	15¾	16
75	Smith F. and P.	67	67	67
157	Shawinigan	115	115	115
200	Spanish River	84¼	84¼	84¼
206	Do pfd.	86¼	86¼	86¼
208	Steel of Canada	68	67	67
60	Twin City	76	76	76
100	Wayagamac	47¼	47¼	47¼

Discounts, Deposits and Borrowings Drop In Weekly Report of Member Reserve Banks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A further reduction of over $60,000,000 in loans and investments, accompanied with a decrease of $55,000,000 in net demand deposits and of $56,000,000 in accommodation at the Federal Reserve banks, is shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated statement of condition on July 25 of 772 member banks in leading cities.

Total loans and discounts declined during the week by $47,000,000, of which $7,000,000 was in loans secured by Government obligations, $4,000,000 in loans on corporate securities and $36,000,000 in all other loans and discounts. Investments show a net decrease for the week of $15,000,000. Holdings of Government securities declined by $24,000,000, of which $16,000,000 represent the reduction in holdings of Treasury notes, while other stocks and bonds increased by $9,000,000. Total loans and investments of the New York City banks show a reduction of $52,000,000. Loans on Government obligations declined by $5,000,000; on corporate securities by $19,000,000, and all other loans and discounts by $22,000,000. Investments of these banks show a decrease by $6,000,000, of which $4,000,000 was in Government securities and $2,000,000 in other stocks and bonds.

All classes of deposits show smaller totals than for the previous week—Government deposits, by $11,000,000; net demand deposits, by $35,000,000, and time deposits, by $16,000,000. For the New York City banks, reductions of $3,000,000 in Government deposits, of $54,000,000 in net demand deposits and of $15,000,000 in time deposits are reported.

Reserve balances of all reporting institutions declined by $43,000,000 and those of the New York City members by $35,000,000. Cash in vault also declined by about $2,000,000 for all reporting banks, of which $1,000,000 is shown for the New York City members.

Borrowings of all reporting banks from the Federal Reserve banks decreased from $527,000,000 to $473,000,000, or from 3.2 to 2.9 per cent. of their total loans and investments. For the member banks in New York City, a decrease in borrowings from the Reserve Bank from $123,000,000 to $102,000,000, or from 2.4 to 2 per cent. in the ratio of these borrowings to their combined loans and investments, is noted.

Following is a statement of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of reporting member banks, as compared with a week and a year ago:

	July 18, 1923.	July 26, 1922.
Loans and discounts, total	—$47,000,000	+$977,000,000
Secured by U. S. G. obligations	— 7,000,000	— 29,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	— 4,000,000	+ 282,000,000
All other	— 36,000,000	+ 724,000,000
Investments, total	— 15,000,000	+ 179,000,000
U. S. Bonds	— 7,000,000	+ 119,000,000
Treasury notes	— 16,000,000	+ 60,000,000
Treasury certificates	— 1,000,000	+ 150,000,000
Other stocks and bonds	+ 9,000,000	+ 189,000,000
Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks	—$5,000,000	+ 30,000,000
Cash in vaults	— 2,000,000	+ 5,000,000
Government deposits	— 11,000,000	+ 47,000,000
Net demand deposits	— $35,000,000	+ 25,000,000
Time deposits	— 16,000,000	+ 449,000,000
Total accommodation at Federal Reserve Banks	— $56,000,000	+ $74,000,000

—Increase. —Decrease.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCE AND LIABILITY ITEMS OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AND BRANCH CITIES AND IN OTHER SELECTED CITIES.

	N. Y. City July 25.	City of Chicago July 25.	All F. R. Bank Cities July 25.	F. R. Br. Cities July 25.	Other Selected Cities July 25.
Number of reporting banks	86	49	288	208	308
Loans and discounts, gross:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	$69,538,000	$37,588,000	$151,963,000	$41,750,000	$37,685,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	1,393,171,000	437,350,000	2,972,003,000	533,911,000	485,643,000
All other loans and discounts	2,136,458,000	659,444,000	4,761,660,000	1,604,772,000	1,376,900,000
Total loans and discounts	$3,599,167,000	$1,124,582,000	7,885,626,000	2,230,442,000	1,900,228,000
U. S. Treasury bonds.	37,439,000	4,625,000	98,587,000	74,963,000	105,203,000
U. S. Liberty bonds.	407,547,000	37,924,000	637,366,000	251,007,000	166,324,000
U. S. Treas. bonds.	20,239,000	4,787,000	47,889,000	23,763,000	20,235,000
U. S. Treas. notes.	467,064,000	69,501,000	673,918,000	148,193,000	93,014,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	21,227,000	6,344,000	50,132,000	56,639,000	20,036,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	540,124,000	177,649,000	1,167,867,000	692,166,000	425,053,000
Total loans and discounts and investments	$5,086,797,000	$1,424,762,000	$10,257,765,000	$3,356,169,000	$2,730,008,000
Reserve balances with F. R. Bank	$43,131,000	137,563,000	959,008,000	234,396,000	162,668,000
Cash in vault	64,642,000	29,410,000	141,302,000	60,749,000	30,394,000
Net demand deposits	4,183,730,000	993,046,000	7,518,880,000	1,519,582,000	1,639,438,000
Time deposits	613,049,000	369,333,000	1,463,162,000	1,185,360,000	855,890,000
Gov't deposits	38,634,000	3,013,000	98,118,000	35,013,000	14,790,000
Bills payable and rediscounts with F. R. Bank:					
Secured by U. S. Gov't obligations	73,646,000	4,401,000	147,473,000	64,818,000	43,055,000
All other	13,384,000	15,083,000	130,787,000	44,175,000	41,727,000

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended Aug. 3, 1923.

FOREIGN.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
*Govt. of Switzerland gold notes	$20,000,000	97.29	5	6	3	1926	F.&A.	J. P. Morgan & Co., First National Bank, National City Co., Bankers Trust Co., Harris, Forbes & Co.

*Redeemable as a whole at 100 in 1925 or 1926.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

*Interstate Public Service Co. gold bonds	7,192,000	91½	6	6.70	25	1948	F.&A.	Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., E. H. Rollins & Sons.

*Redeemable 1928 to 1933 at 108, to 1938 at 104, to 1943 at 103, to 1945 at 102, to 1947 at 101 and thereafter at par.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Broward Co., Fla., road bonds	75,000	..	6	5.40	9-23	1932-46	J.&J.	Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Akron, Ohio, city bonds	334,000	..	5	4.55-.60	1-9	1924-33	A.&O.	Eldredge & Co.
Montgomery, Ala., school bonds	100,000	103	5	4.80	20	1933	J.&J.	Branden, Gordon & Waddell.
Iredell Co., N. C., road bonds	200,000	..	5½	5	1-25	1924-48	J.&J.	Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of Cincinnati, A. C. Allyn & Co.
Atlantic City, N.J., gold bonds	1,617,000	..	4¼	4.50	2-35	1925-58	J.&J.	Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.
Dayton, Ohio, city bonds	326,000	..	5½	4.50	1-9	1924-32	J.&J.	Austin, Grant & Ogilby, Inc.
Binghamton, N. Y., gold bonds	531,000	..	4½	4.10-.15	1-33	1924-56	J.&J.	Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.
Palmyra, N. Y., coupon bonds	360,000	..	4½	4.35-.40	7-38	1930-52	J.&D.	Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc.
Bell County, Texas, coupon warrants	87,000	92½	5	6	12-17	1935-40	A.&O.	Farson, Son & Co.
Miami, Fla., gold bonds	182,000	100	5	5	8-30	1926-53	J.&J.	Prudden & Co.
Bergenfield, N. J., borough bonds	76,500	..	5	4.60	1-13	1924-35	J.&J.	H. L. Allen & Co.
Tonawanda, N. Y., school bonds	495,000	..	4½	4.35-.40	5-34	1928-57	M.&S.	Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.
Shelby County, Ala., impt. bonds	375,000	..	5½	5.12	30	1953	J.&J.	Steiner Brothers.
Palmyra, N. Y., registered bonds	360,000	..	4½	4.35-.40	7-36	1930-59	J.&J.	Sherwood & Merrifield.
New Jersey— Bridge bonds	200,000	..	4½	4.12	15	1938	J.&J.	J. S. Rippel & Co.
Road bonds	200,000	..	4¼	4.13	15	1938	J.&J.	
State of Oregon highway bonds	1,000,000	..	4½	4.45-.50	5-25	1938-48	A.&O.	Stacy & Braun, Eldredge & Co., Anglo London Paris Co.

INSULAR POSSESSIONS

Philippine Govt. impt. bonds	2,000,000	97	4½	4.70	32	1953	J.&J.	Hallgarten & Co., White, Weld & Co., Blair & Co., Inc.

INDUSTRIAL

*Okonite Company gold notes	660,000	100	7	7	10	1933	J.&J.	Ames, Emerich & Co.

*Callable as a whole or for sinking fund at 107½ to 1926, thereafter at 1 per cent. less each year.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Market for All Currencies Entirely Nominal, Although Sterling and Francs Gain Fractionally.

The depressing influences of the day brought an entirely nominal foreign exchange market. Most of the foreign exchange houses of the financial district remained open to keep their communications with Europe intact, but business was on the smallest scale of the year so far. The small business transacted in the continental remittances reflected a steady market, slight gains over Thursday's close featuring the little trading that was done. Sterling and francs both closed fractionally higher. The market appears to be marking time, awaiting the next turn in the reparations situation.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1923.

Rates of Notes, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.	Today's Final.
LONDON	$4.57	$4.56⅝	$4.56⅝	$4.56⅝
PARIS	5.78½	5.76	5.78	5.76½
ROME	4.54¾	4.52½	4.54	4.53½
AMSTERDAM	39.96	39.84	39.92	39.90
BERLIN	.000000	.000000	.000000	.000038
MADRID	14.09	14.08	14.08	14.09
STOCKHOLM	26.62	26.60	26.60	26.58

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Fri-day.	Thurs-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par 4.86⅝ per sovereign:				
Demand	4.56¾	4.56¾	4.53⅝	4.45¾
Cables	4.57¼	4.56⅝	4.58⅛	4.45⅝
Com., 60 days	4.56⅝	4.56⅜	4.56¼	4.43⅞
Com., 90 days	4.52¾	4.53¼	4.54⅛	4.42⅝
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.78	5.78½	5.83	5.20¼
Cables	5.78¼	5.77	5.83½	5.21
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.34	4.33½	4.37	4.33½
Cables	4.34½	4.34	4.37½	4.34
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.82¾	4.80½	4.84½	7.75½
Cables	4.83	4.81	4.85	7.76
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000000	.000088	.000010	.14¾
Cables	.000000	.000088	.000010	.15¼
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014½	.0014½	.0014½	.0021
Cables	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0067
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.6 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.84	2.84	2.93	2.43
Cables	2.94	2.94	2.93	2.44
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.15	18.15	17.87	21.45
Cables	18.18	18.18	17.90	21.50
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.78	2.76	2.78	2.14
Cables	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.15
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.75	1.70	2.19	3.33
Cables	1.76	1.75	2.22	3.25
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.79	39.28	39.40	38.65
Cables	39.82	39.32	39.44	38.70
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0065	.0055	.0065	.04
Cables	.0055	.0055	.0055	.04¼
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.12	15.96	16.20	17.10
Cables	16.18	16.00	16.28	17.15
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.00045	.00045	.00054	.015
Cables	.00045	.00045	.00054	.017
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.50¼	.50¼	.52	.88
Cables	.50¼	.50¼	.52	.8814
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	14.08	14.09	14.28	15.52
Cables	14.10	14.11	14.30	15.54
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.66	26.58	26.61	26.07
Cables	26.62	26.61	26.64	26.12
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.85	17.85	17.84	19.00
Cables	17.88	17.88	17.86	19.12
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.06¼	1.06¼	1.05¼	1.20
Cables	1.06¼	1.06¼	1.05¼	1.21

FAR EAST.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking-Hongkong:				
Demand	51.875	51.875	52.00	87.875
Cables	52.00	52.00	52.13	88.125
Peking:				
Demand	72.375	72.375	73.25	90.00
Shanghai:				
Demand	69.63	69.63	69.88	77.00
Cables	69.75	69.75	70.00	77.25
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	36.50	36.50	36.74	29.00
Cables	36.62	36.62	36.86	29.125
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	50.00
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	50.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.625	38.625	38.875	38.625
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	48.73	48.73	48.78	47.06
Cables	48.85	48.85	48.90	47.18

SOUTH AMERICA.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	33.75	33.75	33.90	36.30
Cables	33.75	33

WHEAT DOWN AND UP IN MARKETS ABROAD

President's Death Closes Exchanges Here and Trade Is All in Foreign Parts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—All American grain exchanges were closed today out of respect to the late President, and will also be closed the day of the funeral. Winnipeg and Liverpool were the only exchanges of consequence open, with Winnipeg wheat off 1⅛ to 2⅛c at the opening on hedging by American cash interests, bear pressure and uncertainty regarding the future political policy of the United States under new leadership.

Later fears of frost overnight, combined with buying by mills, led to general short covering and a strong rally, with the finish ⅛ cent lower to ⅛ cent higher, the latter on December. The lowest temperature shown tonight in the Canadian Northwest was 27 at Drumheller, and the forecast was for fresh west and northwest winds, with continued cool.

Liverpool was off ¾d. Little export demand was reported at the seaboard, although exporters took wheat, oats and barley at Winnipeg on the decline, oats there closing ⅛@⅜ cent and barley ¾ cent higher for the day.

There is still a great deal of grain in Canada that could be damaged by frost, and the tendency is to lower estimates on the crops. There is nothing so far that suggests the yield of wheat will be smaller than last year, although one estimate placed a maximum of 350,000,000 bushels on the three Provinces today.

A majority of the grain traders say that the closing of the exchanges will give the country a chance to get its bearings and no unusual developments are to be expected.

Confidence is expressed in the ability of President Coolidge and, according to President George E. Marcy of the Armour Grain Company, there seems nothing for general business to worry over.

Dry and hot weather prevails in the Texas and Oklahoma districts, with further damage to corn, but the losses there, compared with the total crop for the country, are inconsequential, as the sections of largest production are in good shape.

AMERICAN COTTON IS STEADY ABROAD

Market Lower at Opening, but Gradually Recovers — Drought Continues in Southwestern Belt.

While American Exchanges were all closed yesterday, the Liverpool Cotton Exchange was open. After the first shock, which started quotations 70 American points lower, a gradual recovery developed as the day progressed. By closing time, over half a cent gain had been reported, which left final quotations only 18 American points below previous closing and much higher than due to meet Thursday's late decline on this side.

The most important news feature was the failure of predicted showers to materialize in the Southwest. Not only did weather continue hot and dry, but predictions were for clear and cloudy conditions throughout Texas and Oklahoma. There were no signs of rain in the official forecast for the immediate future. The largest percentage of reporting stations so far this season gave over 100 degrees temperatures. Out of 22 points in Texas, 19 showed 100 to 110.

Week-end figures were for only three days of the new cotton year, against four days for the corresponding week a year ago. Spinners took 50,000 bales, against 153,000 last year. The in-sight movement aggregated 23,000 bales, compared with 50,000 bales last year. There was a reduction in the visible supply of 27,000 bales, compared with 103,000 bales last year, leaving the world's supply of American cotton 850,000 bales, against 1,865,000 a year ago.

Liverpool cables—Spot cotton quiet, 15 points decline, 13.71d for middling. Sales 5,000, American 2,000. Futures opened quiet, 19 to 30 points decline; closed firm, 8 to 15 points decline. Prices: October, 12.61; December, 12.30; January, 12.24; March, 12.12; May, 12.02.

Manchester—Yarns irregular. Cloths, good demand for India.

LAST WEEK IN DRY GOODS.

Current Sales Increase, but Road Orders Decline.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was in excess of that for last week and the corresponding week a year ago.

"Orders from salesmen on the road did not reach the volume of a week ago and were slightly less than last year for the same week.

"There were fewer customers in the market than during the corresponding period in 1922.

"Collections were about equal to last year."

COTTON STATUS AIDS TRADE

Summer Business Outlook Is Regarded as Favorable.

With steady prices and some indications as to the future of cotton, purchasing in large volume in many departments of trade dependent on cotton is assured, according to Dun's Weekly Review, which adds:

"Advices from important interior centres indicate that retail distribution is maintained in fair volume for this season, and with railroad earnings and freight car loadings approximating new records, bank clearings at most cities outside of New York showing substantial gains over recent preceding years at this time, and notable improvement in the failure record compared with a year ago, current business makes favorable comparison."

Developments of the week have been extremely irregular, in the opinion of Bradstreet's, which says:

"Despite reports of quieting in trade, the undeniable fact is that distribution and industry are still in a far more favorable situation than a year ago, or, indeed, for three years past at this season. Perhaps the best examples of the real volume of business going forward at present are car loading returns, which show new high records of volume at a time, when seasonal conditions usually work for a small volume of freight traffic."

FARLEY TO SHIP OWNERS.

Shipping Board Chairman Gives Reasons for Rejecting Plan.

Replying to the letter of Alfred G. Smith, President of the American Steamship Owners' Association, in which the Shipping Board's rejection of the charter-sale plan offered by the association was criticised as unduly hasty, Chairman Edward P. Farley of the Shipping Board declares a special meeting was held to consider the owners' proposal and that "full and deliberate consideration" was given to it. The reply, which was mailed to Mr. Smith July 31 and made public yesterday by Mr. Farley, says:

"A number of objections to your proposal were deemed insurmountable. Your plan provides for no supervision and control over the expenditures of Congressional appropriations, and in addition contemplates the establishment of a sinking fund to be carried over a minimum of three and a maximum of six years. Manifestly, both or either of the above provisions are impossible of execution under present law.

"The foregoing alone, being the very basis of your proposal, make it unnecessary to point out other objectionable features."

In his letter the Chairman leaves the way open to further correspondence or conference, at the will of the recipient.

Mathieson Alkali Profits Up.

The Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., for the six months ended June 30, report operating profits of $1,049,667, against $656,240 in the same period last year. Net income, after depreciation and depletion of reserves, totaled $781,542, against $385,566 last year. After allowing for preferred dividends, the balance of $680,733 for the first half of this year was equal to $4.06 a share earned on the $5,885,700 capital common stock of $50 a share par value outstanding.

Mullins Body Semiannual Report.

The Mullins Body Corporation for the six months ended June 30, 1923, reports gross sales of $1,828,092 and manufacturing profits of $16,341. After crediting other income and deducting fixed charges and preferred dividends, there remained a balance of $61,986 available for the common stock, which was equal to 61 cents a share on the 100,000 shares of no par value outstanding.

Callahan Zinc-Lead Shipments.

July shipments of the Callahan Zinc-Lead Company were 6,220,000 pounds of zinc concentrates, compared with 5,240,000 pounds in June; 1,333,000 pounds of lead concentrates against 1,506,000 pounds in the preceding month and 12,635 ounces of silver, compared with 14,307 ounces in June.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (Aug. 2), 13,833 packages. Prices advanced another ½c. Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 43¾@44c; extras, 92 score, 43c; firsts, 38½@42½c; seconds, 37@38c; lower grades, 35½@36½c; centralized cars, 90 score, 40¾@41c; 89 score, 39¾@40c; 88 score, 38½@39c; 85 to 87 score, 37½@38½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 45¼@46c; extras, 92 score, 44½@45c; firsts, 39½@44c; seconds, 38@39c; State dairy tubs, finest, 41¼@42½c; good to prime, 39@41c; common to fair, 35@38½c; ladles, current make, extras, 33c; firsts, 32@33½c; seconds, 32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 31c; lower grades, 29@30c.

EGGS—Receipts (Aug. 2), 20,429 cases. Market generally firm in sellers' favor, with some advance. Fresh gathered extra fancy, dozen, 32@35c; extra firsts, 29@31c; firsts, 26½@28c; seconds and poorer, 23½@26c; trade eggs, 22½@25c; dirties, No. 1, regular packed, 23@24c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@22½c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 20@22½c; New Jersey hennery whites, closely selected extras, 45@48c; other near-by hennery whites, closely selected extras, 44@46c; near-by and near-by Western hennery whites, average extras, 40@43c; extra firsts, 37@39c; firsts, 34@36c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 34@38c; near-by whites, under grades, 28@33c; mediums, 33@36c; Jersey, 36@38c; near-by whites, pullets, No. 1, 32@33c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 40@41c; extra firsts, 37@39c; firsts, 34@36c; mediums, 30@33c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 27@33c; New Jersey hennery browns, extra fancy, light yolks, 40@42c; other near-by and near-by Western hennery browns, extras, 35@39c.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Arthur Brisbane Adds Two More Houses to His East Side Holdings.

Arthur Brisbane's faith in the future of east side real estate in the fifties, where he has been a large investor, is shown by the fact that he increased his holdings yesterday by purchasing from the Shiland estate the two four and five story private houses at 107 and 109 East Fifty-seventh Street, covering lots respectively of 17.6 by 80.5 and 20 by 100.5.

Mr. Brisbane now holds title to the adjoining parcels at 103 and 105 and holds the corner property under long-term lease from William J. Roome. He now controls a plot at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, with a frontage of 80.5 feet on the avenue by 90 feet on the street.

Many Deals in Harlem.

In the Harlem section the two-story taxpayer building at 3 to 13 West 136th Street on plot 100 by 150 feet has been resold by the Baltin Realty Company. The annual rental is $23,000. The same company has purchased the two six-story apartment houses covering a plot 100 by 99.11, at 535 to 541 West 133d Street between Broadway and Amsterday Avenue. They accommodate forty families and bring in an annual rental of $34,000.

The five story apartment house on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Tenth Street, lot 25 by 100, has been purchased by the 2015 Seventh Avenue Company, headed by Joseph G. Abramson. It rents for $14,000 a year.

The five-story flat at 203 West 122d Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue, has been sold for the Beach Estate. It was held at $35,000. The broker was Clarence Hutchinson. He also sold the three-story residence at 62 West 127th Street on lot 18.9 by 100 for Joseph Viola, and the same holder sold to Mabel A. Mohn the three-story dwelling at 46 East 133d Horkimer. Albert Lee represented the Street, lot 20 by 100.

Washington Heights Deals.

The two six-story apartment houses at 541-545 West 142d Street have been sold by M. Theodorides for the Manport Realty Corporation, Isaac Portman President, to John Hanast. They were held at $164,000.

Fischer, Hammond & Heinrich through I. Gordon sold the five-story apartment house, at 608-610 West 178th Street, to John Aclin, represented by Sigmund seller, S. Halduck. The property was held at $115,000.

In the Washington Heights section Clarence E. Hutchinson sold for the State Bank the five-story apartment at 463 West 163d Street on lot 25 by 112, held at $42,000.

Edgecombe Avenue Investment.

The three five-story apartment houses at 123-127 Edgecombe Avenue, on plot 75 by 90 between 140th and 141st Streets, have been purchased by Jacob Goodman, operator, from Nathan Bergstone. They were held at $110,000 and show an annual rental of $18,000. Clarence E. Hutchinson was the broker.

BRONX ACTIVITY.

Good Demand for Apartment and Residence Properties.

The newly organized Runes & Fleischer Realty Corporation, having for directors I. G. Ornstein, R. Cooper and S. Brin, has purchased from the Greenpoint Firebrick Company its plant on a plot 100 by 150 to the southwest corner of Clay Avenue and Oakland Street for reimprovement. The property was held at $75,000.

The four-story flat at 2,245 Webster Avenue, 37.6 by 100, held at $30,000, has been sold for Carey Brothers to Peter P. Russell by John J. Reynolds. The latter also sold for John Burkard the two-family house at 2,215 Gleason Avenue, 25 by 102, to Henry Kessler.

The two-family house on the northeast corner of Matilda Avenue and 204th Street, plot 100 by 100, has been purchased by J. J. Fitzpatrick from I. Buresh. It was held at $17,000. M. J. Calligan & Hammitt acted as brokers.

J. Lemle & Sons sold for Adolph Goodman the four-story flat at 507 East 136th Street, 25 by 100, near St. Ann's Avenue, and for Edward Beresheim to Lena Kish the four-story flat at 105 Willis Avenue, lot 22 by 74, near 133d Street.

The property at 1,096 Clay Avenue has been purchased by John Hanssler from Pauline Ott. Frederick E. Yung represented the buyer as attorney.

J. Clarence Davies, Inc., sold for Emma K. Hupfel 444 Timpson Place, near 145th Street, a two-family house on a lot 21 by 98.

Alexander Selkin, Carl Jaffe & David Mintz have sold to a client 2,415 Davidson Avenue, a five and one-half story apartment on a plot 88 by 100 feet. It rents for $30,000 and was held at $185,000.

John and Henry Waltemade sold to John Breitenbach the business property, 35 by 148, at 822 Tinton Avenue, August Lauter was the broker.

Ancowitz & Son sold for Dr. Hornstein the five-story apartment house at 802 East 168th Street, corner of Union Avenue, on a plot 59 by 100 feet, held at $85,000. The same brokers sold for C. d'Onofio the five-story flat at 409 East 173d Street, on a plot 50 by 95, held at $70,000, and the five-story plot at 1,064 Franklin Avenue, 55 by 300 feet, held at $53,000.

Manhattanville Garage Sold.

The Manhattanville Garage, consisting of a three-story building on a plot 104 by 99.11, at the northeast corner of Old Broadway and 130th Street, has been sold to the W. C. P. Realty Company by M. F. Loughman.

BROOKLYN BUYERS.

Two-Family Houses in Demand by Small Investors.

The Bulkley & Horton Company sold the two-family house at 947 East Twenty-second Street, Flatbush, for Mrs. G. O. Montgomery.

William E. Harmon & Co., Inc., have sold on their East Flatbush property the northwest corner of Avenue K and East Forty-eighth Street to Frank Costello; southeast corner of Flatlands Avenue and East Fifty-second Street to William J. Pollack; southwest corner of Avenue H and East Fifty-fourth Street to Samuel E. Wold, and the southeast corner of Avenue H and East Fifty-fourth Street to Alexander F. Colonelli.

The Shannon Realty Company sold the two-family brick dwelling at 258 East Twenty-fifth Street for M. E. Carroll to A. Pollsen for occupancy; also the two-family brick and stucco dwelling at Avenue L and East Thirteenth Street for the Arrow Realty Corporation to Mrs. C. McAndrew for occupancy, and the one-family brick dwelling at 2,247 Vandeveer Place for Oswald Johnson to Mrs. Agnes Finn for occupancy.

Realty Leases.

The B. & T. Work Shirt Company and the Art Shirt Company have leased jointly the top floor at 315 East 103d Street. This lease was negotiated by the Cross & Brown Company, who also leased offices in the Bosch Building, 17 to 23 West Sixtieth Street, to Henry J. Taige, automobile accessories.

Albert B. Ashford, Inc., has leased a furnished apartment at 300 Park Avenue to Albert H. Diebold.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Mrs. Hamilton F. Kean, 30 East Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, to George D. Yeomans.

Larger Cushman Harlem Building.

Cushman's Sons, Inc., has awarded the contract for constructing a six-story building and addition to their present building at 26 to 44 Lawrence Street, to T. J. Murphy Company, according to Brown's Letters, Inc., Construction Reports. Plans were prepared by L. S. Beardsley and the approximate cost is $205,000.

Long Island City Lot Auction.

Three hundred and forty Long Island City lots on the route of the dual subway system, about fifteen minutes from the Grand Central Station, will be sold at auction by Joseph P. Day on the premises at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The lots are on Borden, Debevoise and Clinton Avenues, near the Bliss Street station on the Queensboro subway.

Buys $55,000 Drive Residence.

Frances Simon sold to a client of Pease & Elliman, for occupancy, the four-story private dwelling at 95 Riverside Drive, on a lot 20 by 100. The property was held at $55,000.

SUBURBAN BUYERS.

Cartoonist Sells Dobbs Ferry Home —White Plains Sales.

Gluyas Williams, cartoonist, has sold his residence on Belair Drive, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., to George G. Shor, editor of the International News Service.

John B. Mitchie, White Plains builder, has sold through Chauncey B. Griffen his Colonial home on Mamaroneck Road, White Plains, to Leopold Heyman. It was held at $31,000. The same broker also sold for George S. Holmes the house at 15 Sterling Avenue, White Plains, with a half acre plot, to Thomas H. McGowan Jr.

The two-family dwelling at 180 Hollywood Avenue, East Orange, has been sold for Ada E. and Frank H. Shadbolt to Emil F. Banse. Harry J. Stevens was the broker. He also sold the two-family dwelling at 79 Wheeler Street, West Orange, for Harold E. Gray to George H. Fuller.

The Halleran Agency of Flushing has sold for the Betz estate to Anthony Rose, in conjunction with I. James Von Scholly, the plot, 100 by 125, on the east side of Farrington Street, 175 feet south of Myrtle Avenue, Flushing, and for George Arras to John Scott the dwelling on the west side of Bowne Avenue, near Forest Avenue, on lot 25 by 100 feet.

Lease by Presbyterian Hospital.

The five-story private house with elevator at 5 East Seventy-third Street has been leased by the Presbyterian Hospital to be used as a residence for members of the executive and administrative staff. It has been taken for a term of years at an aggregate rental of about $50,000 from the estate of A. S. Rosenbaum, of which the Bankers Trust Company and Henry C. Ross are trustees. Brown Wheelock, Harris Vought & Co. negotiated the lease.

West Side Garage Lease.

The garage planned to be erected at 111 to 117 West Eighty-ninth Street has been leased through Silverstein's Exchange and Bardfeld & Prince for the Bathold Realty Corporation to a syndicate headed by Abraham Rosenbloom and Hyman Poholsky. The building will have a capacity of about 450 automobiles. The lease is for a period of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of about $1,000,000.

Enlarges East Side Plot.

Nathan Brumer has purchased 235 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story house on lot 24.10 by 102.3, between Second and Third Avenues. Mr. Brumer now owns a plottage of 100 feet, on which he contemplates the erection of a tall apartment house.

West 85th St. Apartment Sale.

Charles Wynne and Louis H. Low, operators, have purchased from the Hall estate the five-story elevator apartment house on lot 50 by 100 at 332-334 West Eighty-fifth Street. It was held at $160,000. The Hagstrom-Callen Company negotiated the sale.

Enlarges Park Avenue Holdings.

Charles V. Wehrun and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as executors, sold a three-story dwelling, 16 by 65, at 1,199 Park Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Ninety-fourth Street. The purchaser is Eliot Tuckerman, who owns the adjoining houses at 1,201 and 1,203 and occupies the latter. The acquisition gives Mr. Tuckerman a frontage of 48 feet.

Bronx Church Buys in Bronx.

The Church of St. Margaret Mary has bought the property at 151 East 168th Street, between the Grand Concourse and Creston Avenue. It consists of a two-story dwelling and a garage, on a plot 49.5 by 94.1, irregular. It was recently reported sold by Harry Calm.

Dr. Jesse Williams Buys Farm.

John P. Donohue of Garrison sold for the Hon. Edward Wilson of Peekskill his farm near Indian Lake and Canopus Hollow, consisting of eighty acres and buildings, to Dr. Jesse Williams of Teachers' College, Columbia University.

He also sold to James A. Mahar of New York City the John Frank country place, consisting of thirty acres, near the Albany State road at Garrison.

Auction Result

By James J. Donovan.

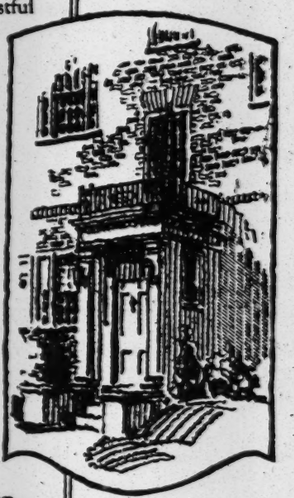
Interior lot 51.8 by 92 by irregular, located 200 feet west of Shakespeare Avenue and 149.4 feet south of 169th Street. Jeremiah J. Hodgeth; agent, Victor Edmund de Levzeter; collenbach; Martin Collubien, attorney; amount due, $499.79; taxes, &c., $177.10. Sold to the plaintiff for $250.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET

Jackson Heights

New garden apartments welcome sunlight and air

Sunshine in Every Room



THE outlook from a garden apartment is over the beauty of landscaped gardens and restful green of a wide parked street. Your windows welcome the sunlight and fresh air, for there are no towering buildings to shut you in.

Your garden apartment is planned and arranged for living comfort. The rooms are spacious and roomy, with everything to make the home inviting and restful. And Jackson Heights itself is the finer residential section of New York City, convenient to the activities and diversions of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Jackson Heights residents are now enjoying Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.

New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes

5, 6 and 7 Rooms—2 and 3 Baths

Tenant-Ownership Plan
Liberal Terms
Social and Business References Required

The QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Manhattan Office 50 E. 42d St., Murray Hill 7017
Jackson Heights Office,
25th St and Polk Ave.
Havemeyer 2360

VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY

Broadway B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

By Motor, 59th St., via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave., (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights

APARTMENTS OPEN FOR INSPECTION UNTIL 8 P. M.

TENEMENT INVESTMENTS.

Good Market for East and West Side Buildings.

The five-story tenement at 776 Third Avenue, northwest corner of Forty-eighth Street, on plot 25 by 76, has been sold by N. J. Hess, who recently purchased it through the Brown, Wheelock-Harris Vought Company.

Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for Edward Beresheim to Morris Weinstein 212 and 214 East Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story flat, with stores, 25 by 102. It was held at $20,000.

J. Lemle & Sons sold to a client of William Jeremias the five-story tenement at 408 East Fifty-fourth Street, 25 by 100, near First Avenue.

The two five-story flats at 16 and 18 East 110th Street have been resold by Sherman & Kirschner for the Rev. Dr. A. Greenfield.

Charles A. Rosenthal, in conjunction with Nat Gelbman, has sold property at 340 to 346 East 105th Street for Magnolo & Castellano to Ezriel Horowitz. Two six-story tenements occupy the plot, which is 70 by 100 feet. The holding price was $82,000.

New Forty-Second Street Building.

K. Walter has contracted for the erection of a five-story restaurant and office building at 141 West Forty-second Street, according to Brown's Letters, Inc., Construction Reports. Rheinstein & Haas has the contract for the general construction, to cost approximately $125,000. The building will be occupied mainly by Schrafft's. The architect is Charles E. Birge.

Bayside Lot Sale Today.

All of the remaining unsold lots included in the William L. Peck estate at Bayside, L. I., will be sold today by Joseph P. Day, beginning at 2 o'clock, on the premises.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Aug. 1:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1923.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1922.
Customs	$1,141,562.13	$682,137.98	$44,366,635.57	$38,153,728.72
Internal rev.—Income and profits tax	725,178.07	569,772.94	37,502,767.74	32,678,373.92
Misc. internal revenue	2,065,247.59	2,651,453.43	90,533,147.09	85,129,245.23
Misc. receipts, proceeds Govt.-owned securities, foreign obligations:				
Principal	.....	.....	385,420.74	406,509.00
Interest	.....	.....	202,747.47	223,034.56
Railroad securities	52,371.55	7,500.00	3,069,323.45	6,784,943.21
All others	.....	.....	723,451.04	1,377,965.00
Trust fund rects. (reappropriated for investment)	149,902.56	.....	2,394,207.21	2,083,809.82
Proceeds sale of surplus property	249.42	191.30	4,235,845.87	4,051,510.80
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	.....	317,347.83	1,896,906.27	1,078,186.43
Rects. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	177,094.56	208,104.28	7,372,240.86	11,887,887.75
Other miscellaneous	238,866.76	337,225.05	17,610,155.60	25,875,065.94
Total ordinary	$4,550,472.64	$4,753,732.81	$210,292,648.91	$209,730,251.38
Excess of total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts	1,853,736.82	883,722.57	38,333,268.71	21,404,924.97
Total ordinary exprs.	$6,398,709.46	$5,637,455.38	$220,888,917.62	$224,334,326.35

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—Forty-six new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $875,500, were chartered today. They include:

Silwal Corp., Manhattan, make paper products, $5,000; L. Abramowitz, M. B. Schoen, L. A. Peyser. (Attorneys, Wacht & Cohen, 170 Broadway.)

Hasman & Baxt, Manhattan, merchandise and deal in horses, $5,000; F. O. Hasman, J. B. Baxt. (Attorney, M. Scheinart, 305 Broadway.)

John D. Pryce & Co., Manhattan, insurance agency, $10,000; J. D. Pryce, W. M. Kindall, F. M. Vantassell. (Attorney, R. H. Gay, 52 Wall St.)

Irbern Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; B. M. Blumenthal, L. B. Bernstein, E. Schulman. (Attorney, R. Barko, 51 Chambers St.)

Empress Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; H. B. Sussman, H. H. Greene, H. Ost. (Attorney, J. S. Koenigsberg, 15 Whitehall St.)

Columbia Theatre of Cleveland, Manhattan, $50,000; B. Murick, Z. Schwartz. (Attorney, J. I. Goodstein, 160 Broadway.)

Saibens Holding Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Elliman, J. Freedman, S. Firsth. (Attorney, the Company, 937 East 14th St., Brooklyn.)

Nivel Construction Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. L. Evin, M. I. Abramowitz, H. Turkel. (Attorney, A. D. Shanzer, 63 Park Row.

Gosmerett Featherweight Raincoat Co., Mount Vernon, $100,000; J. F. Newman, B. Stimel, A. Joseph. (Attorneys, Newman & Joseph, 291 Broadway.)

Katz & Sommer, Manhattan, make suits and dresses, $5,000; M. and S. Katz, L. Sommer. (Attorneys, Trencher & Arnbaum, 303 5th Av.)

Grantmore Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Gabowitz, R. Jacknowitz, A. Goldstein. (Attorney, G. S. Youngwood, 1 Madison Av.)

Hugh P. Ellis, Manhattan, make building supplies, $5,000; H. P. Ellis, B. Kessler, C. Heckelman. (Attorneys, Lewis & Schapp, 299 Broadway.)

Arrow Service Corp., Manhattan, commercial delivery, $15,000; D. Adler, W. Sonshine, S. Lancet. (Attorney, H. Dimin, 1,472 Broadway.)

Brooklyn Av. Garage, Brooklyn, automobiles, $5,000; G. and P. Getz, S. Schubert. (Attorney, M. Muldasky, 170 Broadway.)

Innovation Publishing Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; A. H. Dayton, A. F. North. (Attorney, M. M. Ludlow Jr., Buffalo.)

Care Realty Co., Brooklyn, $6,000; R. and S. Scribnik, H. Shelmer. (Attorney, A. Miles, 87 Graham Av., Brooklyn.)

Anstock Motors Corp., Yonkers, $50,000; H. F. Andrus, R. B. Stockelager, S. M. Seymour. (Attorneys, Larkin, Rathbone & Perry, 60 Broadway.)

Roy Pictures Corp., Manhattan, $125,000; I. and E. and I. Zar. (Attorney, L. Wolfson, 299 Broadway.)

Parkville Estates, Brooklyn, building contractors, $10,000; N. Sulsky, W. Tegtmeyer, M. E. Benton. (Attorney, W. Walzer, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Brick Fed Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; S. M. and H. and H. Brodsky. (Attorney, B. M. Blumenthal, 51 Chambers St.)

Fleischmanns Development Co., Fleischmanns, $25,000; L. H. Houseweiler, P. S. Pultz, S. Berlin. (Attorneys, Frost, Watson & Sharp, Albany.)

First Flatbush Garage, Brooklyn, $20,000; W. H. and C. Holst, E. A. Henle. (Attorney, A. A. Levin, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

Wilson Oil Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; F. Taylor, M. C. Wilson. (Attorney, W. H. Wilson, 32 Broadway.)

Buergers-Rommel Realty Company, Niagara Falls, $5,000; C. Rommel, C. F. Buerger, G. E. Horst Jr. (Attorney, J. O. Chapin, Niagara Falls.)

A. H. Peacock, Queens, make electrical fixtures, $10,000; J. F. Sweetman, W. B. McGee. (Attorney, A. H. Peacock, 1,682 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.)

Cosare Perlini, Manhattan, realty, $7,000; F. Imperato, C. Perlini, C. Paraito. (Attorney, H. Lubetkin, 347 5th Av.)

Fischbach Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. and I. Fischbach, S. Abramovitz. (Attorney, S. Sufrin, 291 Broadway.)

Hopkins-Jolley Motor Corp., Pennyan, $35,000; E. G. Hopkins, R. H. Jolley, J. B. Cramer. Attorney, G. S. Shepard, Pennyan.)

Kantsink-Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, make swimming jackets, $20,000; B. De Mattia, I. Mink, Kheitler. (Attorney, M. Lustig, 154 Nassau St.)

Rochester Laboratories, Rochester, $20,000; R. L. McCarthy, A. B. Hall, W. P. Conroy. (Attorney, D. L. Crowley, Rochester.)

Cycle Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; M. Berolwitz, Schott, H. K. Westel. (Attorney, B. Koenigsberg, 99 Nassau St.)

Sandom Realty Company, Brooklyn, $5,000; W. W. Wolff, S. Clark, H. Storey. (Attorney, B. H. Leinhardt, 44 oCurt St., Brooklyn.)

K. A. B. Realty Company, Manhattan, $10,000; J. Freeman, V. Ginsberg. (Attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St.)

Kaylite Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, make electrical fixtures, $20,000; S. and A. Bramer, I. Rifici. (Attorney, H. O. Kahan, 280 Broadway.)

S. P. K. Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Kleinblum, A. Forcheltz, A. Passick. (Attorney, S. Lichtman, 248 New Lots Av., Brooklyn.)

Sol Levine & Co., Manhattan, pleating, $10,000; S. Levine, D. S. Keinik, I. Brodsky. (Attorneys, Buchler & Richman, 38 Park Row).

Careful Investors Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Scott, L. Derkin. (Attorney, M. Scott, 8,762-20th Av., Brooklyn.)

Maloney Bros., Elmira, hardware, $5,000; F. D. and R. J. and C. R. Maloney. (Attorneys, Dishney, Danaher & O'Dea, Elmira.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Bluebird Clothing Co., Manhattan, increase common stock to 77 shares preferred, $100 each, and 300 common, no par value.

Metropolitan Device Corp., Manhattan, $500, to $200,000.

Fleinberg & Rudin, Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Arod Building and Construction Corp., Bronx, $5,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION AND INCREASE OF SHARES.

Kings County Iron Foundry, Brooklyn, $200,000 to $100,000; 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each to 2,000 shares preferred $50 each.

DESIGNATION.

Lunn & Sweet, Me., make shoes, 45,000 shares common stock, no par value; rep., P. A. Sawyer, 137 West Broadway.

NAME CHANGES.

Atlantic Excelsior Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, to Atlantic Excelsior Co.

Ready-to-Wear Laundry Co., Manhattan, to Major Laundry Service.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Chain Amusement Co., Manhattan.

Metropolitan Electrical Products Co., Manhattan.

Glove Rult Co., Manhattan.

Rabinowitz, Epstein & Neuman, Manhattan.

Friedwen Realty Corp., Manhattan.

Chelsea Realty Co., Manhattan.

Various Securities Corp., Manhattan.

General Funding Co., Manhattan.

Copper Field Co., Manhattan.

Latouche Copper Mining Co., Manhattan.

Closure Service Corp., Brooklyn.

Bluebird Cafeteria, Utica.

H. B. Bain, Newburgh.

Garage Property Corp., Brooklyn.

M. Wile & Co., Buffalo.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Aug. 3.—Charters filed today:

Maywald Corp., Wilmington, manufacture rubber tires, valves, $2,000,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

West Penn. Finance Corp., Wilmington, Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $1,500,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

National Synthetic Metals Corp., Wilmington, manufacture, $1,500,000. (Corporation Registry Co.)

U. S. Rock Oil Corp., Wilmington, $1,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

International Filter Co., Wilmington, clays, earths, minerals, $220,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Spra Kleen Washer Co., Wilmington, manufacture, $100,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Miner Boyle Art Studios, Wilmington, $100,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Daisy Maid Milk Products, Wilmington, $100,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Jackson Research Corp., Wilmington, mining and quarrying, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Seaman Fruit Co., Wilmington, $100,000. (Corporations Service Co.)

Davis Auto Service Table Co., Dover, manufacture hardware, castings, $100,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

H. L. Nelson Co., merchandise, $100,000; H. L. Nelson, Queen Nelson, Masontown, Pa.; E. C. Hilgner, Connellsville, Pa. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Fipelte Sales Co., chemicals, $50,000; H. L. Nelson, Masontown, Pa.; D. L. Boreatler, Orlando, Fla.; David Kochendarfer, Washington, Pa. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

David B. Cone, Wilmington, conduct amusement devices, $25,000. (F. L. Mettler, Wilmington.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Creole Syndicate of New York, increasing from 1,000,000 shares of stock, par value $5 to 2,500,000 of no par value, or an authorized capital stock for taxation purposes of $250,000,000. The company was first incorporated here March 20, 1920. Officers, C. K. McCormick, president; Harold G. Cortis, vice president; Robert T. Murphy, secretary, all of 25 West 43d St., N. Y.

Westland Oil Corp., Tulsa, Okla., $300,000 to $3,000,000.

Smith Great Western Baking Corp., Mo., $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Central American Power Co. to Empressa Guatemala de Electricidad, New York, $2,500,000 to $62,000,000. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE,
120th St. and Lenox Av.
LOUIS K. DIXON, Pastor.
SUNDAY NIGHT AT 7:45,
A REVIEW OF AND REPLY TO DR. HARRY IRONSIDE'S UNJUST AND UNTRUTHFUL ATTACK ON SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.
SPECIAL OPEN-AIR SONG SERVICE AT 7:30 ON TEMPLE STEPS.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST
WEST 57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
DR. JOHN ROACH STRATON, PASTOR.
Dr. Charles F. McKoy of Brooklyn, will preach.
10:30 A. M.—"FOUR THINGS I KNOW."
8:00 P. M.—"THREE TYPES OF MEN IN NEW YORK CITY."

CENTRAL BAPTIST,
Southeast cor. 92d St. & Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D. Pastor.
Preaching, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by
REV. A. A. SHAW, D. D.,
of Emmanuel Baptist Church, Brooklyn.
Chorus Choir led by the famous
ARTHUR B. HUNT. Volunteers Invited.

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D.D.
Preaching by
DR. J. W. HAM,
of Atlanta, Ga.
11 A. M.—"The Origin, Mission and Destiny of the Church."
8 P. M.—"The Love of God Four Square."
Men's Bible Class, Sunday 10 A. M.
HORACE L. DAY, Teacher.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST,
Thirty-first and Madison.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Min

MORTGAGE LOANS.

1ST, 2D, 3D MORTGAGES;
MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT;
LARGEST LOANS, QUICKEST DECISIONS.
SAFE DEED COMPANY,
152 West 42d St., cor. Broadway,
4th Floor. Bryant 0282-0283.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS,
large, small, quick action.
REASONABLE FEES.
SPOTTS & STARR, INC.,
Times Bldg., 42d St. & B'way. Bryant 4000.

SECOND MORTGAGES BOUGHT,
$10,000 AND UPWARD.
Reasonable terms; quick action; principals only. Fay H. White, 19 West 44th St.

MORTGAGES for sale, reasonable discount; New York City, Brooklyn and Jersey property; principals only. Joseph Levy, 200 Montague St., Brooklyn.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action.
MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION,
51 CHAMBERS ST., WORTH 3450.

MORTGAGES, first, second, third; placed or bought; promptly. Sacks, 1,874 3d Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

$30,000 WANTED on Riverside property, 70's, behind $60,000; first mortgage held by savings institution; quick action. Z 2411 Times Annex.

FIRST mortgage $65,000; 6 per cent. wanted on commercial building, Bronx; excellent security; reasonable bonus and amortization; principals only. Phone 7765 Orchard.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

12TH ST., 79 WEST—3-story H. S. dwelling, 22x103.3; price $32,000; easy terms.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 West 21st St.

71ST, 225 WEST—Ideal apartment for sale, co-operative plan; 5 rooms, 2 baths; excellent location; satisfactory terms. Phone after 7:30 P. M. and all day Sunday. Endicott 0809.

81ST, 130 W.—Four-story dwelling; parquet floors; electric light; excellent condition; big bargain, $32,500; easy terms. Caretaker.

89TH ST., 305 WEST—Dwelling, 14 rooms, 5 baths; price $35,000. Caretaker.

111TH ST. (Near Lenox Av.)—Sixteen-room furnished house; straight lease; reasonable. Apply Ransom Wilcox, 313 Lenox Av.

119TH, WEST (Near 5th)—Dwelling, $12,000. J. K. Moors, 315 West 57th St.

150TH, 513 WEST—Two or four family house, all improvements; inspection 10 to 5. Murray Hill 8451.

MORTON ST., 59-61—Two 4-story Colonial dwellings; suitable for improvement; price $45,000; terms. Pepe, Washington Square.

WEST END AV., 689, and 11 East 92d St., two 5-story dwellings, must be sold; bargain. M. Rosenthal, owner, 50 East 42d St.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

55TH ST., 10 AND 14 WEST—5-story private houses; each fitted with elevator; for prices and terms consult owner. Securities Acceptance Corporation, 516 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 7680, or your broker.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

MADISON AV., 222—For price and terms consult owner. Securities Acceptance Corporation, 516 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 7680, or your broker.

Bronx For Sale.

TWO individual one-family dwellings, with garages; 6 rooms, tiled bath, oak floors and hot water heat; plot 37½x115; 176th St. and Undercliff Av., Morris Heights. Apply to John J. Kennedy, Mosholu Av. and Broadway, Bronx. Kingsbridge 1190.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES FOR SALE.

Tax exempt; latest improvements; parquet floors, sun parlors, driveways, &c.; Rochambeau Av., 208th St.; Jerome Av. subway. Vanderbilt 10181.

ACT quick, good 2-family home; owner anxious to sell. Wallace, 1,853 Morris Av., near 176th St., Concourse.

Brooklyn For Sale.

IDEAL LOCATION—Two-family brick, eight rooms; recently redecorated; all improvements; glass-enclosed porch; near subway lines and all beaches; quick action necessary as owner is leaving city; price $9,000; terms to suit. Sterling Realty Co., 1,304 76th St. Bensonhurst 2060.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

12TH ST., 79 WEST—3-story H. S. dwelling, 22x103.3; price $32,000; easy terms.
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119TH, WEST (Near 5th)—Dwelling, $12,000. J. K. Moors, 315 West 57th St.

150TH, 513 WEST—Two or four family house, all improvements; inspection 10 to 5. Murray Hill 8451.

MORTON ST., 59-61—Two 4-story Colonial dwellings; suitable for improvement; price $45,000; terms. Pepe, Washington Square.

WEST END AV., 689, and 11 East 92d St., two 5-story dwellings, must be sold; bargain. M. Rosenthal, owner, 50 East 42d St.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

55TH ST., 10 AND 14 WEST—5-story private houses; each fitted with elevator; for prices and terms consult owner. Securities Acceptance Corporation, 516 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 7680, or your broker.

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Queens County For Sale.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Price $12,500, cash $2,000, beautiful new stucco homes, tax exempt, modern improvements; plot 40x100; finest restricted residential section; 6 rooms, tiled bath; sewer, open fireplace, driveway, asbestos roof, copper leaders, gutters; parquet floors, fully decorated. Parado Homes Corp., builders, 28th Ave. cor. Cypress Av. Tel. Flushing 8020.

AT CORONA, tax exempt, 2-family stucco houses with driveway; 11 rooms two baths, parquet floors, hot water heat; price $14,000, cash $3,500.

One-family, tax exempt, stucco houses with driveway, six rooms, bath, parquet floors, hot water heat; price $8,750, cash $2,500.

John A. Guidera, Owner and Builder.
91 Junction Av., Corona, at Jackson Av. subway station; open all day Sunday. Phone Havemyer 1652.

14 ROOMS, 4 baths, beautifully furnished rooming house for sale at sacrifice; easy terms. Burchard, Putney & Marek, 500 6th Av., Astoria. Phone Astoria 3194.

Queens County For Rent.

BEAUTIFUL furnished private home, 14 rooms, 4 baths; owner leaving town; must sacrifice; good lease; suitable for furnished room house. Burchart, Putney & Marek, 500 6th Av., Astoria. Phone Astoria 3194.

Long Island For Sale.

BAYSIDE—Cozy houses and apartments, sale and rent. Hargrave, Lamertine & Chamber.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
New centre hall, Colonial, six rooms and tiled bath; open attic, enclosed sun parlor; garage; beautiful location in tree section; six minutes from station; tax exemption, $12,000.
F. R. REEVE, INC., NORTH SHORE REALTORS, B'WAY-FLUSHING.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Exceptional house, 2 years old, 7 large rooms, 4 bedrooms, parlor, bath, hardwood floors throughout; garage; will sacrifice to quick buyer; price $9,500, cash $1,000.
J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR.
Broadway-Flushing. Telephone Flushing 4518.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Six rooms, tile bath, extra toilet in basement; laundry, butler's pantry; oak floors; porch enclosed; garage. Owner, E. D. Latham, 110 Susquehanna Av., Great Neck. Tel. 621R Great Neck.

FAR ROCKAWAY—2-family, steam heated house, first class condition; garages; 4 blocks from station. 1,347 Columbus Av.

FREEPORT—Bungalows, four rooms and bath, $3,000; others, four to eight rooms, $4,000 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

HUNTINGTON—Two acres of clear ground on State road, 6-room house, barn and garage, chicken houses, all kinds of fruit and berries; property in excellent condition; ice $6,500; terms. Absolute bargain.
CHAS. E. SAMMIS JR.,
Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt. 435.

MALBA SHOW PLACE, $21,500.

Elizabethan hollow tile residence and garage, nine rooms, two baths, picturesque home, out of the ordinary; skillfully landscaped plot; two minutes railroad station, golf course, bathing beach, overlooking Sound; selected neighbors; perfect condition; complete home; many extras; moving in our new waterfront house on Malba Drive; own terms to acceptable purchaser; one mile from Flushing; 22 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. To inspect write C. W. Conklin, care of Malba Country Club, or phone 6062 Whitehall.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Attractive, up-to-date home, 8 rooms, tiled bath with shower; sleeping porch; open fireplace; parquet floors; steam heat; enclosed porch, screens, awnings; plot nicely landscaped; fine neighborhood; price and terms reasonable. Owner, 29 Vernon Av., Rockville Centre. Phone 2371W.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Midsummer prices on houses and building plots in this village. Open Sundays. Erisman, Inc., west end of L. S. R. R. Plaza. Phone 50 Rockville Centre.

WESTBURY (near depot)—Several new dwellings; restricted section, built-up neighborhood, 4 bedrooms; $9,000-$12,500. Pierson, Maple and Manor Avs. 268W Westbury.

25%
Is this a good return? We have a four-family house in Mount Vernon which will show this return. It is new, of brick construction and centrally located. Amount of cash required, $10,000.

COOLEY REALTY COMPANY,
39 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
PHONES HILLCREST 3400-01.

HOUSE—Fifteen rooms, two baths, good income; good location; corner 117th St. and 89th Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.; central location; asking $24,000. Paul Schaad, 179 Pearl St., New York City. Phone John 0479.

BEAUTIFUL home on best corner in section of White Plains for sale; 8 rooms, bath, and large plot; value, $30,000; will sell $17,000. Burchard, Putney & Marek, 500 6th Av., Astoria, L. I. Phone Astoria 3194.

NEW house, ideal location, big value. Owner, 185 Lee Av. Yonkers 4737.

Long Island For Rent.

BAYSIDE—Brand-new house, 7 rooms and 2 baths; large living room, open fireplace; enclosed sun parlor; garage; will lease to desirable party. Frank Miller, Fairview Av. Bayside 1153.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Beautiful 8-room, all-year brick house, sun parlor, 2 baths; corner; wonderful location. Telephone Pennsylvania 9732 or Far Rockaway 0062W.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.
Modern nine-room brick house, four baths; newly decorated; near station; $200 per month. 134 Slocum Crescent. Telephone Murray Hill 8192.

EIGHT-ROOM furnished house, 2 baths and garage to let from September until the following May, longer. Phone Bayside 2415.

Westchester County For Sale.

CRESTWOOD, N. Y.—New six-room house; all improvements; beautiful location. H. S. Reynolds, Crestwood. Phone Tuckahoe 1885.

LARCHMONT.
For quick sale, charming home on large plot 100 ft. frontage, 6 spacious rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, enclosed sunporch, fireplace, newly decorated inside and out, completely screened, awnings; 5 minutes' walk from station; garage; complete in every detail; ready to move in; no reasonable offer refused.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
83 Boston Post Rd. Larchmont, Phone 564.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT GARDEN—First-class new eight large rooms; garage; brook; sell $19,000; rent $225. Apply Luca Tripodi, Mamaroneck. Telephone 593.

MOUNT VERNON — Two-story 14-room house, lot 150x158, house 34x60, at 168 Summit Av.; 2½ baths, 2 showers, 2 sun parlors; 2-car garage; 2 complete housekeeping units; price $42,500. M. Inez Fox, on property, or Bender & Harvey, Proctor Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Don't miss this opportunity; 7 large rooms, all tiled bath; last word in construction; oak floors, hot water heat, large closets; in one of our best sections, on good sized plot; a wonderful buy if bought immediately; inspect today and make your offer.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
228 Huguenot St. New Rochelle, Phone 3242.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

NEW ROCHELLE—For sale, 8 rooms and bath; large lot, 80x140; in best neighborhood; price $12,000; only $2,500 cash; 7 rooms, bath; bargain at $11,500; must act quickly. Wright & Keeler, 3 Lockwood Av. Phone 6003.

PARK HILL, YONKERS.
Must sell, will sacrifice 10 rooms, 3 baths; garage; must be seen to be appreciated; price reduced for quick sale. Call Yonkers 6887.

PELHAM COLONIAL HOME, $17,000.
New 7-room miniature Colonial home, with built-in garage; steam heat; 5 minutes from station; on plot 50x150; terms.
WHITTLE REALTY COMPANY,
(Pelham Picture House),
Wolf's Lane, Pelham. Tel. 5888.

PELHAM "BEAUTY" FOR $14,000.
Six-room white clapboard Colonial home; 5 minutes from station; with garage; on plot 50x120; terms.
WHITTLE REALTY COMPANY,
(Pelham Picture House),
Wolf's Lane, Pelham. Tel. 5888.

PELHAM—Solid brick, pre-war constructed home, quarter acre, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, double garage, hardwood trim, many extras; must sacrifice, $23,000. Thomas J. Good, Pelham Manor, N. Y. 5845 Pelham.

PELHAM MANOR.
Will sell for 25% below actual cost. Charming Colonial clapboard house, beautifully landscaped plot, 75x110; garden and shade trees; 3 years' old; 8 large rooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath; open and sun porch, fireplace, newly and handsomely decorated; metal weather strips; completely screened; hot water heat, garage; ready to move in. Asking $22,000. Make your offer today.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4,768 Boston Post Rd. Pelham Phone 5109.
17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM MANOR—Owner will sell beautiful new stucco house, 7 rooms, 3 baths. Telephone 2742M Hillcrest.

TARRYTOWN—14-room house, brick, dining, living room, library 30 ft., all improvements, thirty-five minutes Grand Central, near station, schools, large grounds, view Hudson River; adjoins Gould estate, fireplaces; rent $200 month; sell $25,000, $5,000 cash. Mrs. Reinberg. Phone Academy 1484.

WHITE PLAINS—My exceptionally attractive, well-built 9-room house; stucco and shingles; tiled bath, 2 open fireplaces, steam heat, large porch, shade, shrubbery, fruit; excellent neighborhood; asking $16,000; terms, buyer's convenience; immediate possession. Owner, F. M. Holbrook. Phone White Plains 3933 W or, business hours, Melrose 4042. No advertising solicitation.

NEW one-family house, 50x100, six rooms, sun parlor; garage; built-in icebox; tiled kitchen, bath; high location; five minutes from Crestwood station; cash $2,000. Owner on premises Saturday and Sunday, 118 Oakland Av., Westchester Park. Tel. Evergreen 0442.

$1,250 CASH.
Cottage, 6 rooms; improvements; fireplace, hot-water heat; garage; balance $60 monthly.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Tel. 394. Opposite Depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

$1,000 CASH.
Stucco, all improvements, fireplace, sleeping porch; residential park; balance like rent.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Tel. 394. Opposite depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

$4,000 CASH.
White Plains, Battle Hill, seven-room bungalow; hot-water heat; garage; plot 100x135; $13,000. White Plains 2047R.

HOUSES in Scarsdale, Harlsdale, Greenacres and White Plains. M. A. Brewer, 116 East Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

Westchester County For Rent.

SCARSDALE—$175 month, 8 rooms; fireplaces; shade trees; garage; immediate possession. Owner, Box 522, Scarsdale. Telephone 368 or 628.

A NEW OPPORTUNITY TO RENT.
UNFURNISHED, IN BRONXVILLE.
New group of 7-room, 2-bath community houses; possession Oct. 1; heat supplied from central plant; rentals from $175 to $210 monthly; excellent location in carefully restricted residential park. Quick action necessary, as there are only a few left.
ELLIOTT BATES, INC.
Office at Bronxville open daily and Sunday. Phone Bronxville 1410-1411.

FOR twelve or thirteen months, beginning August 9; furnished seven-room house; restricted section Pelham; convenient station and schools; rent reasonable; no objection children. Phone Pelham 2111-R or Rector 1451.

TO LET, furnished, Park Hill, Yonkers, modern house, 13 rooms, 3 baths, billiard room, garage; $250 per month. Address F. T. Baker, Park Hill, Yonkers. Tel. 3001.

New York State For Sale.

WESTPORT—Cottages to rent and for sale. George F. Archer, 10 East 43d St.

New Jersey For Sale.

BERGENFIELD, N. J.—Various styles 6-room homes; every improvement; white enamel gas range; large plots; improved streets; restricted; 6 minutes to station, 40 minutes Times Square; West Shore Railroad; $500 down, $50 monthly, $6,150. Send for booklet. J. Z. Demarest's Sons, owners and builders.

EAST ORANGE—ATTRACTIVE HOME.
Ten rooms, every improvement; restricted, convenient community; garage; plot 88 1-16x150. Phone 5082-M Orange. 52 Colonial Terrace, $10,000.

LYNDHURST, N. J., 9 miles from New York City, on D. L. & W. R. R., homes to suit every need, with 6, 8 and 10 rooms, with every improvement; from $6,200 to $22,000; cash as low as $1,000. F. Saum, 205 Stuyvesant Av., near Lyndhurst station.

NEW JERSEY HOMES—All kinds, all prices, all sections; Leonia, Bogota, Rutherford, Lyndhurst, Ridgewood, &c.; many beautiful estates. Home-seekers Service Company, 154 Nassau St., New York. Phone Beekman 4628.

RIDGEFIELD PARK — $1,000 cash buys artistic craftsman home, 7 rooms, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, built-in bookcases, beamed ceiling, gas and electricity, steam heat; large plot; high elevation; wonderful view; sewer, paved streets; near station, stores, school; monthly $30 and interest. John A. Baldwin, owner, opposite station.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.—Bargain: six-room stucco house, modern improvements; any reasonable terms accepted. Phone Rackensack 2664J. 405 Main St.

SCOTCH PLAINS, N. J.—Garage on State highway between Newark and Plainfield; business and residential property; plot 100x160; garage with full equipment, lathe, drills, 5 H. P. motor, 6-car storage building in rear; house, 6 rooms and bath; improvements; business and good-will $35,000. Frazee.

AT RIDGEWOOD—Brick and stucco, English type, copper gutters and leaders, slate roof dwelling, on large plot: 6 rooms, tile bath, sun parlor, near station; first class location; terms to acceptable people; will send photo. P. A. Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

GENTLEMAN'S country estate, one mile from station, on improved road; 106 acres land, 15-room house, large porches, all improvements; plenty of outbuildings; large garage; large apple orchard, other fruit trees; abundance of shade; suitable for country home or small sanitarium. Apply Hutchinson & Matlack, Jamesburg, N. J.

FOR SALE, 2-family house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; garage. Inquire D. Tedesco, 369 Ogden Av., Jersey City Heights. Tel. Webster 4074.

New Jersey For Rent.

RUTHERFORD RENTAL.
New house, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements; hardwood floors; nice plot; screens, shades; rental $80 month. Write or call Van Winkle Co., opp. sta., Rutherford, N. J.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

FOR SALE or rent on long lease, large, comfortable old-fashioned house, all improvements, large living rooms and kitchen, 6 master and 3 single bedrooms, 3 baths, servants' quarters and baths; dumb-waiter; glassed-in sleeping porch; five acres land; garden; small fruit; garage, stable, henhouses; cottage for man; a real home; one hour out; easy terms. Write P. O. Box 43 Riverside, Conn.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

BARGAIN—To close an estate; farm for gentlemen's estate or sanitarium; 23 acres; old 9-room house; extensive country and Sound view; has to be seen to be appreciated. E. P. Jordan, 268 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn. Phone 1650.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

ACCEPT good city house mortgage in exchange for new 1923 Dodge Sedan, run less than 3,500 miles. 339 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SMALL house in Long Beach, with garage; permanent; rent moderate. M 329 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Rent.

LONG BEACH—160 Park St., opposite school; room, electric grill; season $100.

LONG BEACH—Six rooms, furnished, $350 season. Telephone 852. 27 Indiana Av.

Westchester County For Sale.

YEARLY RENTAL IN RYE.
I have several unfurnished houses by the year in Rye; rents $900 to $1,500; good neighborhood; all improvements.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye Railroad Station.
Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

Westchester County For Rent.

RYE—For rent or sale; unusually beautiful furnished home. Phone Rye 389J. Forest and Elmswood Avs.

New York State For Sale.

ADIRONDACK camp; exclusive section; 200 feet lake front; 7 rooms, bath, stone fireplace; offered for quick sale, completely furnished; only $5,600. B. V. Butts, City Nat'l Bank, Utica, N. Y.

ORANGE COUNTY—Modern 8-room and bath home; electricity, hot and cold running water, heated; sleeping porch, 220 feet frontage; hardwood trim and floors; year-round home; 2-car garage; 800 feet elevation; dry and cool; $10,000, cash $5,000. Gorham V. Moore, 26 Court St., Brooklyn. Triangle 6191, 5405, 5406.

New York State For Rent.

ADIRONDACK CAMP, furnished, 11 rooms, bath; bargain balance season. Post, 8400 Longacre.

ADIRONDACKS—Bungalow, fourth lake; will rent until August 18th, $35; canoe and motor boat. Caswell, Morningside 3677.

FURNISHED cottage on Delaware River, with boat; about 98 miles New York; furnish particulars. Address Jennie Griffin, 8 Bruce St., Port Jervis, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

MINIATURE COUNTRY ESTATE.
Port-au-peck on the Shrewsbury; about ¼ acre plot on water front; house contains seven rooms, two baths, 30-foot living room with open fireplace; fruit trees, flowers and shrubs all planted; immediate possession; good commutation; price only $12,500; rare bargain. Phone Pfeiffer (Owner), 7090 Madison Square, or Long Branch 1780.

New Jersey For Rent.

HOUSE, from Sept. 1 or Oct. 1, 7 rooms and bath; first class; highest ground; garage. H. Y. Blakiston, 404J Rutherford, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

SMALL cottage or bungalow, convenient to seashore and golf course, for balance of season; middle aged couple with baby. G 274 Times.

LOTS AND LAND.

Long Island.

60 ACRES of land for sale or lease; suitable for development automobile camp, golf course, on Long Island motor parkway. Phone Astoria 5360.

Westchester County.

Over three acres in splendid section of Mount Vernon; ideally located for development and the construction of low-priced homes; can be bought at third less than actual value and on easy terms.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY,
39 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
PHONES 3400-01 HILLCREST.

New Jersey.

BASKING RIDGE, New Jersey—For sale, 96 acres, 30 miles from New York; ideal building site for a man of means; high, dry and healthy; beautiful surroundings; good train service; spring, also brook, could be made a beautiful lake. Answer only if you mean business, 5,367 Market.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

11TH ST., 262 WEST—Four-story apartment; steam &c.; rents over $7,000; price $35,000; terms. Pepe, Washington Square.

WONDERFUL investments in tax exempt and walk-ups, from $5,000-$50,000 cash; owners list your property with us for quick action. A. K. O'Meara Co., 152 West 42d. Bryant 5475.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

INVESTORS! A GEM!
Corner 8th Av., vicinity 130th St.; good store property; cash $15,000.
ACT QUICK.
SHERMAN & KIRSCHNER,
1,641 Madison Av.

BARGAIN—Washington Heights apartment house, 50x100, walk-up; all improvements; price $105,000; cash only $19,500; rents $17,-900; very good terms. John Aclin (owner), 178 East 118th St. Harlem 8909.

30% ON THE INVESTMENT of $8,000 cash; 10-family house, West 118th St.; rents $6,000; price $33,500. John Aclin, 178 East 118th. Harlem 5311.

Other Sections For Rent.

ROSEVILLE AV., 220 (Newark)—Three, four, five room outside apartments, all modern improvements; block Lackawanna station; one sublet.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED TO PURCHASE FROM 116TH TO 124TH ST., BETWEEN LENOX AND 8TH AV.; SEND FULL PARTICULARS. FITZ HOWELL, 215 WEST 125TH.

HOTEL PROPERTIES.

All Sections For Sale.

RHODE ISLAND—For sale, Summer hotel, 50 rooms, directly on the ocean; fully furnished, including linens, quilts, blankets, dishes, silverware; also has bathhouses and garage; 4 miles from Westerly, 25 miles from New London; established 1878; reason, retiring on account age. E. P. Jordan, 268 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn. Phone 1650.

HOTEL LEASE FOR SALE; 150 ROOMS; IN THE 70S. L. W., 182 TIMES.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

MANHATTAN CASINO AND PARKS.
Large auditorium, suitable for dancing, moving picture studio, boxing club; long established; accommodate 5,000, with parks 12,000; sacrifice. Davis & Hayden, 522 5th Av.

WARREN ST., WEST (B'way)—Valuable corner property. Owner, 142 Rynda Road, South Orange, N. J.

30,000 SQUARE FEET, four-car siding, light all sides; midtown Manhattan; beautiful space; long lease.
EDWARD J. MAIER & CO., INC.,
100 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 0248.
"WE FIND FACTORIES FOR YOU."

GARAGE, 4 floors; 50x90; fireproof, large elevator; available Sept. 1; sublet either part or whole; located west side, near 23d St. S 420 Times.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

49TH, 609 WEST.
Two-story manufacturing building, 25x100; rent $3,250. Forster, 724 8th Av.

103D, 216 WEST—Wonderful location for business; one flight up; southeast corner of Broadway and 103d; subway station; $300 monthly and lease. Irving T. Smith. Telephone Cortlandt 0633.

SPACE, suitable milliner, corsetier, lingerie, 1,013 Madison Av.; $75. Zvan, 1267 Rhinelander.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

HOLLIS, Long Island—In the heart of the business section, 2-story stucco building, store and apartment. Mr. J. V. Pond, M. Morgenthau Jr, Co., 444 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

FOR SALE or lease, Williamsburg section, theatre building, now vacant, about 3,000 sq. ft. floor space and vacant lot adjoining 50x70 ft.; suitable for public market or steam laundry. Apply owner, 740 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Phone Greenpoint 4575.

2,500 OR 5,000 sq. ft. for rent in brick factory building, concrete floor; 5 minutes from Queensboro Bridge. Phone Astoria 4259.

Other Sections For Sale.

FACTORY BUILDINGS for rent or for sale; at present have about 30,000 (twenty thousand) square feet for rent and possibly more if desired; suitable for any kind of manufacturing purposes; plenty of labor may be secured for open shops; steam heat, sprinkler system, etc. For further particulars apply: Hiram Goldsmith, 66 Court Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE—21,000 feet, modern one-story brick factory; excellent light; labor plentiful; sale, lease; bargain. C 17 Times.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

6TH AV., 749 (near 42d St.)—Large floor for business. See Tabolt, 670 8th Av.

45TH, 70 WEST—Desirable space to let; very reasonable. Van. 0819.

50TH ST., 19 WEST—Space 22x17.6 and 12x7, suitable for furrier, corsetier, milliner. Clair Wiener, Hotel Embassy, 2,030 Broadway.

57TH ST., Lexington Av.—Corner store; business section. Goldmann, 1,517 3d Av.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

BROOME ST., 521-23—Storage or light manufacturing, fireproof building, 4 floors, 10,000 square feet; elevator, steam heat; light and airy; facing on two streets; low rent. George N. Bruno Co., 57 Thompson St. Canal 0790.

BRONX (896 Prospect Av)—Large loft, suitable for catering, dancing or chop suey. Bild & Regent.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, Chickering 4600.
15 West 20th St., sprinklered.....66x 92
153 West 24th.....25x110
128 Bleecker St.....25x100
843 West 26th (semi-basement).....63x100

LOFT, 5,000 square feet, located at 121-123 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Superintendent, 118 East 28th.

TEA ROOM for lease, 1 block from Saks's new store; advantage to lessee in established high-class trade. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

FOR MANUFACTURING, daylight loft, 50x100; electric elevator. 496 East 134th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

UPPER loft, 222x90, new two-story brick building, Meserole Av. and Jewell St.; light four sides; sprinkler; steam heat; freight elevator, power. 8061 Greenpoint.

LOFTS for rent; all light; reasonable rent. Inquire Mamet & Kam, 300 Penn St., Bklyn.

LOFT, 45x90; exceptional light; 144 to 146 Frost St. Phone 3061 Greenpoint.

STORES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

34TH, 232 WEST—Store, large glass front, next Penn. Station; suitable any business. Seidenburg, 254 West 34th.

41ST, 8 EAST—Store, basement; immediate possession. Apply on premises, 9615 Vanderbilt.

52D ST., 228 WEST (near Broadway)—Large store, temporary or long lease. Bryant 4144.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE, 812 2d Av (43d); large store. MOLLESON, 25 Broadway.

LEXINGTON AV. (corner 93d St.)—New, modern fronts, 20 feet on avenue in heart of growing high-class apt. section; favorable rentals and leases. R. & P. Realty Corp., 25 West 43d. 1057 Vanderbilt.

OGDEN AND UNIVERSITY AVS.
Stores to let, moderate rent.
Apply 1,454 University Av., or
John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 73d.

STORE, business section; suitable any business. Janitor, 588 Lenox Av., near 140th.

Other Sections For Rent.

STORE, 1,210 Washington St., Hoboken; rooms in rear; renovated; rent $75.

OFFICES

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

57TH AV., 522—Two private offices and one reception room; rent furnished. Apply Supt. Guarantee Trust.

28TH, 118 EAST—Large, small, light offices, fireproof building; high class service.

34TH, 1 WEST (Room 812)—Completely furnished office for rent. Apply between 2 and 5 P. M.

42D, 51 EAST—Private office, desk room; exceptional service. Suite 308.

45TH ST., 132 WEST—Physician's ground floor apartment, desirable physician or dentist office. Palace Hotel.

BROADWAY, 2,000-2,010 (northeast corner 68th St.)—Beautiful sunny offices, 1,200 sq. ft.; very cheap rental. Apply Joseph & Zeaman's, 1,534 Broadway, Columbus 5240.

BROADWAY, 165 (Room 1333)—Private office and reception room to let. Apply renting office of the building.

UNION SQUARE WEST—Private room, furnished or unfurnished, in law office, with or without stenographic services; suitable for accountant or business purposes; reasonable. Apply J. Langsam, 1 Union Square West (corner 14th St. and Broadway). Telephone Stuyvesant 1699.

LIGHT, airy offices in newly remodeled building; elevator; 106-108 Liberty St.; nominal rentals. Inquire on premises or Securities Acceptance Corporation, 516 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 7680, or your own broker.

OFFICES.
Light, airy,
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

FOR RENT—Desirable office 33 ft. x 20 ft., overlooking Hudson River; downtown section. Call Cortlandt 1297. S 854 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED OFFICES, desk room; mail, telephone privilege, $5 monthly. Duane, 296 Broadway.

LARGE studio to let; north skylight; telephone; $55.50 per month; immediate possession. 333 4th Av., corner 25th.

PRIVATE OFFICE, $50. M. & C. Jacoby, 152 West 42d. Immediate possession.

OFFICES, desk room and mailing space. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

42D, 47 WEST—Desk in pleasant office; stenographic service optional; also mailing and telephone privileges; reasonable. Suite 902.

BROADWAY, 2,525 (cor. 95th St., Room 9)—First floor front, desk for desirable party; $20 month; stenographer, telephone, quiet office.

DESK ROOM or mail privilege; ideal location; see us. Suite 359, 30 Church St.

DESK ROOM, $10; office furnished, $20; mail privilege, $5. Nelles, 27 Warren.

DESK ROOM in private office. 1006 Times Building. Phone Bryant 9208.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

43D, 122 WEST—Two floors; formerly clubrooms; suitable for business or apartments. Phone Bryant 3509.

51ST, 348 WEST—Large parlor floor; ideal doctor, dentist; all modern conveniences.

125TH, 438 WEST—Room to let, 12x18, two windows, for office or light manufacturing. Morningside 7444.

STORE and large balcony; 6th Av., corner 22d St.; long lease, reasonable rent. Klein's Rapid Shoe Repair Co., 113 Nassau St. Cortlandt 0983.

TO LET—Office or storage space, 365 Hudson—Reade Bldg.; price reasonable. Edmonds Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

WANTED, fireproof building, 30,000 to 60,000 square feet, not less than 75 feet frontage and with 5-ton freight elevator; location, west side between 14th and 42d Sts.; suitable for garage, stable and office; state full particulars, price, location, size and when available. S 421 Times.

WILL buy garage occupying not less than 20,000 square feet; give full details. S 576 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

32D ST., 7 EAST—Two rooms, bath, entirely redecorated, refurnished; hotel service.

35TH, 36 EAST—Handsomely furnished 2 rooms, large bathroom; non-housekeeping; reasonable.

56TH ST., EAST—Large living room, kitchen, bath; furnished; will please the most discriminating people; rent for bare rental to October. Plaza 5794.

59TH ST AND 5TH AV. (NETHERLAND HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $45 PER WEEK.

82D ST. (at Madison Av.) (Hotel Bibo)—3-5 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

128TH ST., 9 EAST — Completely furnished apartment, second floor through, all light rooms, southern exposure, modern; no objections to a child; owner's home. Harlem 1814.

GRAMERCY PARK, 47—Two rooms, bath, facing park; handsomely furnished; six months from Sept. 1, 1923.

PARK AV., 440 (56TH)
Beautifully furnished three-room corner apartment; balcony, kitchen; baby grand piano; Orientals. 7 South. Inspection 1 to 5.

BACHELOR—Immediately, for one year, luxuriously furnished 3-room apartment. Phone Stuyvesant 7362.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST—Basement studio apartment, bath; maid service; can cook; furnished for 2 months or unfurnished; reasonable. B. Rockwell.

101ST, 66 WEST— 3 and 5 rooms, kitchen, bath; re

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. today, Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word
Business Opportunities (Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Continued From Preceding Page.

77TH, 10 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE TILE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

77TH, 150 WEST—Attractive double room, private bath; also medium room; references.

77TH, 125 WEST—Bright, comfortable rooms adjoining bath; refined home; references; reasonable.

77TH, 112 WEST—Newly decorated residence, large room, running water, electricity, phone.

78TH, 223 WEST—Large comfortable double rooms, electricity, telephone, kitchenette; summer rates.

78TH, 140 WEST—Attractive double room, adjoining shower bath; kitchenette; telephone; reasonable.

78TH, 146 WEST—Attractive double, front, kitchenette, electricity, phone, $12.

78TH, 161 WEST—Large room, twin beds, private bath, complete, single rooms.

80TH (Broadway)—Attractive one room and bath; fireproof elevator building. Schuyler 7886.

80TH, 133 WEST—Immaculate large room, bath; exceptionally furnished; suitable two; reasonable.

80TH, 125 WEST—Really different; beautifully furnished; private baths; single, en suite.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK.

81ST, 134 WEST—Large, comfortable room in refined, private house; references essential.

81ST, 310 WEST—Newly furnished rooms; every convenience; single, also double.

81ST, 110 WEST—Beautiful large front room, twin beds, private bath; references.

81ST, 310 WEST—Large room, every convenience; also parlor floor; kitchenette.

82D ST., 155 WEST—Room hunting simplified. Why waste time and energy hunting? Clean, respectable rooms—just what you want. Service free. Schuyler 5759. Metropolitan Room Exchange.

82D, 22 WEST—Comfortable, medium and single rooms, high class; owner's home.

82D, 20 WEST—Attractively furnished large, also single room; owner's home; references.

83D, 66 WEST—Attractive large room, private bath, also single room; conveniences.

83D, 316 WEST—Bachelor suites, 1 and 2 rooms and bath; references.

84TH, 17 WEST—Comfortable; next bath; conveniences; private; $6.50. Schuyler 7677. Brager.

84TH, 115 WEST—Large, cool, immaculate; running water, electricity; gentleman; $7. Ulrich.

84TH, 5 WEST—Front basement, also three rooms, bath, suite, small room.

84TH, 41 WEST—Beautiful cool room; bath, electricity, hot water; medium room.

84TH, 321 WEST—Nice, airy single room, near bath; near Riverside; $6.

85TH, 349 WEST—2 rooms, one double; private washroom; one single, adjoining bath; private family; beautifully furnished; business man. Schuyler 5846.

85TH (Near Broadway)—Exceptionally clean room, running water; private family. Schuyler 6552.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Large, airy, front room; electricity; shower; $12.

85TH, 169 WEST—Large front room, dressing room, twin beds; gentlemen only.

85TH, 341 WEST—Comfortable room, twin beds; also medium sized room; reference.

86TH, 43 WEST—Comfortable, large room, with bath; also single; references; reasonable.

86TH, 40 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER.

86TH, 35 WEST—Large room, refined, high type house; also single room.

86TH, 206 WEST—Small room, $7; large, suitable for two; reasonable. Perrin.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio, also large rooms with, without bath; small rooms.

87TH, 121 WEST—Owner's house, large room, running water, closet; moderate; gentleman.

87TH, 347 WEST (Drive)—Large, beautiful room, private bath; exclusive; Summer price.

87TH, 58 WEST—Beautiful large room, suitable three, kitchenette, private bath; reasonable.

87TH, 339 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath; smaller room; $8 up.

87TH ST., 70 WEST—Beautiful, large front room, with kitchenette; also single.

87TH, 60 WEST—Beautiful, large, medium rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen.

88TH, 344 WEST—For particular people; large room, second floor; private bath.

88TH, 107 WEST—Beautiful room, single, double, all conveniences; $5, $10. Garnin.

89TH, 310 WEST—Large rooms, running water, adjoining bath; suitable 2; reasonable.

89TH, 308 WEST—Newly opened beautiful rooms, bath, twin beds, medium; $9.

89TH, 330 WEST—Desirable outside room, suitable one or two; running water.

90TH, 60 WEST—One, two rooms, with or without private bath, kitchenettes.

91ST, 132 WEST—Two attractively furnished rooms, kitchenette, all improvements; suitable three; very reasonable; permanent. Conway.

91ST, 304 WEST—Attractive, large room in private home, overlooking Riverside Drive and river; cool, pleasant; reasonable; reference.

93D, 307 WEST—Attractively furnished room, water apartment; reasonable. Mrs. Edmunds.

93D, 308 WEST—Room, spacious, cool; running water; gentleman; private bath. Lundy.

93D, 120 WEST—3-window room, private bath; room adjoining bath; conveniences.

94TH, 173 WEST.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY
for the right party; gorgeously furnished large front room, all improvements, private bath, kitchenette; Summer rates.

94TH ST. (corner, 2,321 Broadway)—Complete list of good rooms in all desirable localities; courteous, efficient service; no charge to you. Metropolitan Exchange.

95TH, 316 WEST (Riverside section)—Large front room; reasonable; gentleman. Apartment 32.

95TH, 11 WEST—Medium rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; comfortable, home-like house; $5.

95TH, 330 WEST (Apt. 70)—Light, airy room; shower; elevator; gentleman; $7.

96TH, 231 WEST (corner Broadway—Attractive suite, living room, bedroom, piano; breakfast privilege; elevator. Apt. 6-D.

97TH, 178 WEST—Attractive living room, bedroom, twin beds; gentlemen. Bell 2.

99TH, 244 WEST, Apt. 31 (corner Broadway)—Strictly modern rooms; Summer rates.

99TH (2,628 Broadway)—Large outside room, bath and real kitchenette.

100TH, 239 WEST—Large room, attractively furnished; private bath $18, single $8.

101ST (West End)—Private family, desirable front room; gentleman; $10. Riverside 9213.

101ST, 215 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large room, three windows, bath, box springs; gentlemen; evenings. Apt. 2D.

102D, 320 WEST (one door from Drive)—Delightful large double front room, $10, kitchen privileges; also front, double, private bath and cool skylight, $4.

107TH, 7 WEST—Comfortable room, private apartment; two adults; reasonable; breakfast. Strasse.

109TH, 330 WEST—All windows face Drive, delightful single rooms, $5 up; also large double rooms, overlooking river, $12 up, kitchen privileges; ideal Summer.

108TH, 328 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; ALSO MEDIUM, SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

109TH, 300 WEST—Attractive room, adjoining bath; $8; gentleman; elevator. Apt. 2D.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

109TH, 312 WEST—Attractive outside rooms, double, single; running water. Drexelt.

110TH, 500 WEST—Desirable, homelike; all conveniences; reasonable. Barnes. Phone Academy 1832.

111TH, 503 WEST—Attractive front room, southern exposure; also pleasant, large, single room, elevator; convenient subway. Apt. 41.

112TH, 316 WEST—Pleasantest location, opposite beautiful Morningside Park; room $5. Main.

113TH, 530 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, high class elevator apartment; private family.

114TH, 611 WEST—Two connecting front rooms, or separate; reasonable. Crowley.

115TH, 609 WEST—Attractive room adjoining bath; private family; reasonable. Apt. 7.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL). ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH; ALSO ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

124TH, 538 WEST—Apt. 40, double parlor, $12, single; running water, elevator.

135TH, 514 WEST—Neatly furnished room with couple; reasonable. Apt. 12.

139TH (51 Hamilton Place)—Desirable outside, next to bath. Audubon 4692. Welch.

141ST, 601 WEST—Handsomely furnished large, airy street room; elevator; reference. Campbell.

148TH, 502 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Large double room; also single room. Apt. 21.

150TH, 559 WEST (Broadway). Handsomely furnished room near bath, 1 or 2 refined business people; $8, $12. Story. Apt. 44.

158TH, 611 WEST (APT. 9C)—2 ELEGANT FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER; SEPARATE OR ENSUITE.

184TH ST., 616 WEST—Very pleasant room; gentleman; reasonable; private family. Kinney.

225TH, WEST (22 Marblehill Av.)—Front room, private residence, Telephone Marble 3791.

BROADWAY (northwest corner 104th)—Beautiful double room; $10 two; $8 one. Conway.

CLAREMONT AV., 190—Comfortable room, small; private family; gentleman; references; $6. Stamper.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 63 — EXCEPTIONAL FRONT PARLOR STUDIO, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, ARTISTICALLY DECORATED, WITH OR WITHOUT PIANO; ALSO UNUSUAL SINGLE ROOMS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Large, desirable, private bath; overlooking Hudson; also two-room housekeeping suite, private bath. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 353—Beautifully furnished room; hotel service, elevator and bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315 (104th)—Beautiful double room with bath; balcony overlooking Hudson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293 — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $15 UP.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 321 (104th)—Beautiful large front studio; small room; all conveniences; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE—High class room facing Drive, $11.50; 1-2 business men; 96th express; refined adult family. (Riverside 6358).

RIVERSIDE (94th St.)—Two large, single, en suite; ideal home environment. Riverside 1838.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOMS, $7.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Large room, twin beds, bath. Apt. 7A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610—Large room, all conveniences; single $6, double $8. Talmage.

WEST END, 347 (76th)—Owner's home. Large (piano), medium, handsomely furnished rooms. Private bathrooms. Parlor, references, Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 839 (101st)—Large front room, elevator apartment; reasonable. Apt. 7C. Phone Riverside 4003.

WEST END AV., 510 (85th)—Cool rooms; Summer rates; references. Schuyler 10092.

WEST END, 617—Beautiful parlor floor; also elegant room, private bath; service.

FURNISHED rooms, large, beautifully furnished rooms with congenial surroundings and private house, with private bath. Phone Riverside 9673.

BEAUTIFUL room suitable one or two, elevator; breakfast if desired; private family. Apartment 7, West. Phone University 0759.

TWO small, attractive, beautifully furnished rooms in private house; very moderate rental. Phone Riverside 9673.

Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,454 — Large furnished room, apartment 3A, adjoining bath. Bingham 2580.

Brooklyn.

BATH BEACH—Furnished rooms, $5-$20 per week, free ocean bathing; healthy, delightful location; cool in Summer, warm in Winter; 30 minutes Times Square West End train. FORT LOWRY HOTEL, 17th Av., cor. Cropsey Av. Phone 2587 Bensonhurst.

FARRAGUT ROAD, 2,803—Two or three room suite, home of Gentile family; country atmosphere, city comforts; 45 minutes Times Square Flatbush station L. R. T.; rent reasonable. Osborne.

HOTEL BLACKSTONE — Gentlemen exclusively; facing ocean; Manhattan Beach, 30 minutes from Wall St. via Brighton line; new modern fireproof hotel; moderate rates; excellent cuisine; popular prices; ocean bathing, handball and tennis courts; roof garden; club atmosphere. Phone Coney Island 2594.

LARGE, sunny front room, with or without meals; well-kept home; all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen; 1½ blocks King's Highway express station, Brighton line. Phone Midwood 4951.

Long Island.

KEW GARDENS—Sunny front room; near station; breakfast optional. Tel. Virginia 1613.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

VANDERBILT STUDIO — Vacancies new branch, 15 East 38th; studio, bath, $70 up monthly; $35, $55, others. Vanderbilt 6098.

86TH, 141 WEST—Attractive front basement; suitable studio, living or light business.

170TH, 617 WEST—Unusual opportunity discriminating party, new, two closets, shower. Jones.

MADISON AV., 259 — Studios small, $30 month; larger, $38; also roof studio.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BUSINESS woman wants medium room in select apartment, 30th to 96th St.; kitchenette essential, elevator; $9 or $10 limit. H 55 Times.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE will pay $100 per month for room and board and private home privileges; references. H 58 Times.

JAPANESE student desires front room with quiet family; no other roomers; near Columbia. Z 2406 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST—Attractive rooms, with or without board; Summer rates.

57TH, 351 WEST—Large, small rooms, private baths; piano; French cooking; electricity.

72D, 318 WEST (Riverside) — Beautiful rooms, private bath; single rooms; superior table.

75TH, 34 WEST—Attractive rooms, with, without bath; excellent table; table guests.

76TH (39 Riverside)—Handsomely furnished double rooms, private bath; also single, overlooking (Hudson); home cooking; exclusive elevator residence; weekly guests; Summer rates. Endicott 2139.

78TH, 142 WEST—Singles, $14-$18; doubles, $24-$30; purest food; owner's home.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel; moderate accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH ST., 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Single room, with or without board, for young woman.

80TH, 143 WEST—Desirable rooms, private baths; board; cool, comfortable, homelike; references.

83D, 3-5 WEST—Excellent double rooms for two, with board; $30 per week. Schuyler 4107. Jones.

110TH, 515 WEST—American Jewish family; outside rooms, running water, excellent table; business couples, gentlemen. Feldman. Cathedral 3006.

102D, 248 WEST—Comfortable home surroundings; large and small rooms; Southern cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (294 102d)—Beautiful double room, private bath; excellent meals; elevator.

Brooklyn.

PRIVATE family will board two children from 8 to 10 years old. Tel. Coney Island 5083.

Staten Island.

25 MIN. delightful sail Battery, 50 large, airy rooms, facing bay, lovely furnished; home table; select clientele; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; a truly charming residence; 15 years one management; weekly with meals, $20 single; $32 double up. Evelyn Lodge, 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville. Booklet.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN wishes room, private bath, in boarding house; location 72d up. Parham, 304 Haven Av. State particulars.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Glen Eden, the magnificent mansion, with 12 acres, Glenbrook Road, entertains select guests, long or short periods; charming accommodations for families; tennis, gymnasium; until October. For terms, address Mrs. I. L. Townsend.

Long Island.

BAYSHORE—Bathing, all sports; best eats; all improvements; week-ends a specialty. Allen House, 15 Clinton Av.

BELLE HARBOR (Villa Roma)—Ocean rooms, board; special rates. Belle Harbor 2556. Agnes O'Connor, Prop., 149 127th St.

FAR ROCKAWAY (Box 518)—Beautiful airy room, ocean view; immaculately clean, refined; private house; best modern Jewish cooking.

TELEPHONE FAR ROCKAWAY 0404.

LONG BEACH—Catering to few refined guests; season. Phone Long Beach 879.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Private house, moderate rates, room and board; substantial home cooking; near ocean and station. 222 Beach 119th St. Belle Harbor 3039, Sonneborn.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 431 122d St., elegant airy rooms; Jewish-German cooking. Gelass.

SUNSET LODGE, Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor, 45 minutes from Battery by private boat, 1 hour from Times Square by subway; rooms facing ocean, with or without bath; reasonable rates. Phone Coney Island 1271.

THE BROOKLAWN, Babylon, L. I.—Residential hotel, 30 miles from New York; spacious grounds, overlooking South Bay Merrick Road; boating, bathing, golfing; excellent food.

New Jersey.

NURSE has vacancy of a cozy room to invalid desiring every home comfort; beautifully situated; highest references. Adelaide Corbett, 345 Lincoln Av., Orange.

ATTRACTIVE, modern house, farm, bathing, hour out, excellent table; information Riverside 4631.

New York State.

ELLISWOOD HIGHLAND—Board on fruit farm. Arrange 309 West 46th St. 3113 Longacre.

POUGHKEEPSIE — Resort on rich estate, outskirts Poughkeepsie, overlooking Hudson; grounds elevated, amid beautiful park of its own; limited accommodations. Telephone Mr. Goodman, Lenox 3395, or write Hemlock Estate, South Road, Poughkeepsie.

PINE GROVE COTTAGE,
ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN,
Beautiful, historic, majestic Champlain, Pearl of the North. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf; excellent cuisine; 3 miles from wonderful Au Sable Chasm. Rates on application. J. E. Bullis, Fort Kent-on-Lake Champlain, N. Y.

TRIMBLE FARM, on Lake Champlain, Chimney Point, Vermont; quiet, homelike; excellent table; special rates for September and October; adults. E. A. Trimble.

$15 PER WEEK—Among the Hudson mountains; a delightful rest house for a vacation, 60 miles from New York, 6 from Newburgh; old stone farmhouse; 85 acres of playground; boating, fishing and shooting. Mrs. Fraser, Box 34, Meadowbrook, Orange County, N. Y.

Staten Island.

HUGUENOT PARK — The Willows, on the beach; boating, bathing, fishing; bus meets trains; modern accommodations; excellent cuisine; references.

Westchester County.

CHESTER HILL—Thirty minutes' New Haven Railroad, attractive, modern house; excellent table. 190 Archer, Mount Vernon. Hillcrest 2577.

MOUNT VERNON—The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av. (Chester Hill)—Five minutes' walk to New Haven station; large rooms, private baths; porches, shade; adults. Hillcrest 2625.

PELHAM—Large room with board, excellent family table; with family two adults; no other boarders. Phone Pelham 2150W.

ROOM and board for gentleman, private house 3 adults; garden and porch. Mrs. Bluenlim, Dobbs Terrace, Scarsdale; 5 minutes' walk from Hartsdale station.

HAVING attractive home, wish to cater to a few people who will appreciate refined surroundings; excellent table and service. Telephone N. R. 469.

Other Sections.

ON beautiful private estate, room to semi-invalid, with excellent doctor and trained nurse's attention; $300 per month. Address E. B., Oak View, 36th and Macomb St., Cleveland Park, Washington, D. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER—6 years' experience double entry; ambitious, accurate; references. H 352 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, general office work, experienced. 56 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

CHAUFFEUR—American born, married, desires temporary position until October in driving Pierce-Arrow car; on present position 6 years. Write or phone James Perry, 1,262 Grant Av. Bingham 2460.

COLORED GIRL, high class, position in private family, cooking or waiting; sleep in; reference. F 309 Times.

COOK, experienced; references; day's work. Bradhurst 1267. 123 West 135th, care Nathan.

DRESSMAKER, absolutely competent, also remodels, out, $6; references, Miss Fairman. Clarkson 1260.

DRESSMAKER, by day, experienced, good work remodeling. Box 200, 392 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKER, expert fitter; home or out; $10 day; dress a day. Telephone after 6, Endicott 1983.

GIRL, German, 18 years, well recommended, desires a position with an American family who would be willing to advance passage from Germany; best of references. Communicate Weehawken Post Office Box 114, Union Hill, N. J.

GIRL—Neat young colored girl wishes housework; no Sundays. Harlem 6584. Cox.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged woman; good reference; in small family; no washing. C 269 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress, whole, part time, city, country, honest, reliable. Audubon 5774.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, half time; laundry, housecleaning by hour. Paschal, 7412 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wishes position part time. Martha Beauchamp. Phone Harlem 6405.

HOUSEWORKER—Girl, neat and honest, wishes housework mornings. Phone Bradhurst 1051.

KINDERGARTNER, takes children out, 9-12, 2-5, or will keep all day if desired. Phone Riverside 2298.

LAUNDRESS for Monday; $4.10 day. Schleef, 216 West 84th St.

NURSE, companion to lady; experienced; highly recommended; congenial home primary object. Mrs. Bell, 38 N. Essex Av., Orange, N. J.

LETTERS, photoplays, short stories, &c., typewritten, $1 per 1,000 words. Minnie Barber, 358 Augusta St., South Amboy, N. J.

EUROPEAN nurse, offers cheerful home, care elderly lady. B 1141 Times Harlem.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-CREDIT MAN, age 28, university graduate, desires position of responsibility and opportunity; thorough knowledge and well experienced in bookkeeping, credits, collections and office management; salary commensurate. C 289 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR — Fifteen years' cost and general accounting, experience, including income tax procedure, available three hours daily; salary expected $1,500 to $2,000. Z 2390 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT—Experienced auditor and office manager, cost and financial accounting, credit, statements and income tax experience. Z 2391 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, 6 years' experience; full charge, handle correspondence, desires position with growing concern. E 240 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable full charge; trial balance, office routine; correspondence. C 267 Times.

CHAUFFEURS — High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 8 years' experience, wishes steady position, drive and take care of several cars; private or commercial. White Box 29, 103 East 125th.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, married, wishes position with private family; can do small repairs; A-1 references. 49 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 25, neat, careful, experience foreign, American cars, wishes private position; excellent references. Galetz, 225 West 115th.

CHAUFFEUR, white, 26, American, 18 years' experience on all make cars, wishes private position. 231 St. Nicholas Av. Harlem 8509.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, single; 10 years' city references; any make car; in town or out; own repairs. Thomas Dix, Harlem 5063. 64 West 127th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, 16 years' experience, private; Cadillac expert. L. Rack, 183 East 70th. Rhinelander 9085.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, careful driver, 7 years' experience; wishes position; references. Plaza 7461.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, mechanic, will start reasonable wages. Audubon 3823.

COOK, young Chinese, position in private family; city or country; experience; reference. Linsing, 5 James St.

COLLECTION manager wanted — Position with live-wire house, has general business experience, good correspondent. F 398 Times.

COUPLE, intelligent, German, age 26 and 35, man perfect English-speaking, desire position as butler, chauffeur; wife to take care of children; or as maid; best references. E 276 Times.

ENGINEER, diploma, college man, wants position as designer for steel or concrete constructions. Haag, 98 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVE,
COMPTROLLER-ACCOUNTANT, TAX SPECIALIST, FOREIGN EXCHANGE, CREDIT MANAGER, 30, AVAILABLE EARLY SEPTEMBER. J. F., 5032, GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

GARDENER—First-class man, with wide experience, to take full charge of gentleman's estate, where first-class work only is required; open for engagement Aug. 15; A1 references. Jos. Biehler, Box 351, White Plains, N. Y.

HANDY MAN wants position, single, middle-aged American; understands care of low pressure steam and hot water boilers; handy with tools and paint brush; chauffeur's license. H 337 Times.

MANAGER restaurant or cafeteria thoroughly experienced in all branches wishes to connect with reliable firm; can furnish best references. Jaffe, 826 East 180th St.

NEWSPAPER clerical worker desires evening position; experienced blotter, circulation, checking paper, classified and statistical work. C 200 Times.

SALESMAN wishes position will sell anything. Salesman, 308 East 81st.

SENIOR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT now available desires permanent connection. G 268 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; A 1 office man; $50. E 247 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT elevator apartment, general repairs; references. Supt., 311 West 99d. Riverside 5015.

YOUNG American, 21, Bachelor es Lettres, Sorbonne, Paris, knowing French, Spanish, English, desires position with firm of good standing. Phone Morningside 7028. M 30 Times.

YOUNG man, 21, seeks position with reputable firm as city salesman; previously employed as basket salesman on the road. I. T., care Meinhard, 1,567 Lexington Av., City.

YOUNG MAN, college education, continuing studies, desires position mornings, evenings or both; best references. Gordon Samstag (Cathedral 10202) 535 West 111th St.

YOUNG man would like to make connection with builder; 3 years' experience in or outside work. Alex. Sander, 36 St. Nicholas Av., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, married, thoroughly experienced office worker, seeks position with concern appreciating honest endeavor. 44 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 15 years' business experience, would like to connect with brokerage or commission house in any capacity; salary no object. E 248 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, intelligent; position offering opportunity. M 831 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, honest, ambitious, to do anything for anybody expecting salary. Write to Eugene De Reno, 173 West 43d St.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN desires position, part-time day; highest references. McGuinness, 435 West 24th. Chelsea 3702.

YOUNG man, 19, high school graduate, desires position. M 825 Times Downtown.

COMBS, BEADS, NOVELTIES.
Salesman, experienced, large following city, vicinity; commission or salary. G 263 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—Cooks, butlers; moderate; references. 100 West 46th. Bryant 7787.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ALTERATION WOMEN; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AT FITTING, FOR HIGH-CLASS GOWN SHOP. APPLY 2,523 BROADWAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent, wanted by manufacturing concern; pleasant office, congenial surroundings; state age, experience and salary desired. Apply, letter only. T. M. Jones & Co., 20 West 22d.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and experienced stenographer, neat and accurate worker. Write particulars. S 586 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; in replying state age, religion and experience; salary $25 to start. S 888 Times Downtown.

CIRCULAR WORKERS, 2; experienced; permanent positions. Apply Room 308, 15 Moore St.

DEMONSTRATOR—Excellent opening for capable woman with drug store experience; high compensation, salary and commission. Apply Room 204, 105 Hudson St., New York, 9 to 10 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M., Friday; Saturday, 9 to 12 A. M.

DEMONSTRATOR for department stores for high grade drug specialty; must be neat, conversing, and a good saleswoman; state salary, experience. S 587 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.
Remington machine, excellent working conditions; good salary. W. and J. Sloane, 6 East 47th St.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR, LARGE MANUFACTURING AND IMPORTING HOUSE; MUST HAVE AT LEAST 3 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND BE THOROUGHLY COMPETENT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. BOX 408 REALSERVICE, 15 EAST 40TH.

GIRL, prefer one who has no home so that she can live with us; no heavy work; wages moderate; small family; very desirable home for the right girl. R. T., 797 Times Downtown.

GIRL, all around work, marcel, manicure; only experienced need apply. Call Saturday after 7 P. M. and Sunday morning, French Beauty Parlor, 2,783 Broadway.

GIRLS for hand coloring work in studio; opportunity for advancement. Corcross, 515 5th Av.

HOUSEWORKER, refined, love children, plain cooking, new home. Mrs. C. H. Wright, 62 Oak Av., Metuchen, N. J.

MASSEUSE, licensed, experienced; good position; references required. H 306 Times.

MILLINERY COPYISTS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-GRADE HATS; ALSO COMPETENT GIRL FOR DESIGNING ROOM. HILLAND HAT CO., 19 WEST 30TH ST.

MILLINERY MODEL, one well acquainted with the trade. L. Weiner & Co., 42 West 38th.

MILLINERS and copyists, experienced. Apply all week, 5 West 50th.

MODEL wanted, size 16, for high-class dresses; call Saturday and Monday. Hyman-Levy, 10 West 38d, Room 606.

NURSES, graduates, registered, for general day and night duty, and operating room service. Apply United Hospital, Port Chester, N. Y.

NURSE, experienced, for infant; call Saturday until 1 o'clock. Mrs. F. Mayer, 801 West End Av.

NURSES, doctor's office; no Sundays. Apply Saturday and Monday, Dr. Broder, 327 West 70th St. Phone Endicott 4954.

NURSE, graduate, for baby 2 months old. Scllouss, 3,505 Broadway. Audubon 3230.

NURSES to do massaging. Apply Physio Therapeutic Sanitarium, 204 Madison Av.

OFFICE MANAGER for newly organized mail order concern; salary $25; future possibilities; excellent previous experience necessary. C 294 Times.

SALESWOMEN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH-CLASS GOWN SHOP. APPLY AT 2,523 BROADWAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

SOLICITOR OF SUBSCRIPTIONS—A prominent publishing concern has need for a woman on one of its publications which is the only one of its kind in this country and highly regarded; solicitation will be among large concerns of the best standing; the work requires good education, real sales ability, good personality; basis of compensation—salary and commission; in reply give experience, age and approximate earning desired. S 1008 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER for importing house, at least 5 years' experience, rapid and accurate worker; good prospects for right party; state experience, religion and salary wanted. S 583 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, some knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience; Bush Terminal section; $30 weekly. 390 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and competent, knowledge of office routine and Monitor switchboard; state salary and reference. S 585 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, one with 2 years' experience, alert, accurate and efficient, neat in appearance; call before 12 Saturday noon. Room 61, 1 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptional position; highest class Christian office; for exceptional beginner, with some experience. B. C. Smead, Room 1704, 111 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, not over 25 years old; permanent position; large house; state salary expected; replies confidential. 426 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; must have had three years' experience. Apply Kny-Scheerer Corp., 119 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, fast; fair salary. Apply Benzer Corp., Myrtle and Cooper Avs., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for temporary position; salary $20. Apply Saturday, 10 to 12 A. M., Room 609, 9 East 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping and general office detail, experienced. Apply Dubrin, 242 East 122d St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent Italian and English; state references; salary. S 905 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general insurance experience; for two weeks; salary $20. Room 401, 68 William St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to substitute for 2 months. Apply Room 801, 66 Broad St.; salary $15-$20.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, familiar with typewriter billing; good opportunity; state age, salary and experience. S 550 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

STENOGRAPHERS—The Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., has several good positions open for typists and stenographers. If you are seeking a permanency together with opportunity for advancement, profit sharing, medical advice, disability allowance and other advantages, you are invited to apply Saturday, Aug. 4, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, to Employment Division, located at 11 Bond Street, Brooklyn. Age limit 18 to 25.

STENOGRAPHER.
High class, experienced stenographer and clerical worker for man's shirt manufacturing office; one with experience in shirt line preferred to assist on factory ledgers and pay roll; permanent position with splendid chance for advancement to right party; no beginners. Apply Mr. Cohen, Tauber Lipton Co., 78 Leonard St.

STENOGRAPHER.
JAY THORPE, INC.,
24 WEST 57TH ST.,
require experienced stenographer and office assistant. Apply Saturday.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary wanted, over 30, single, capable of acknowledging correspondence when manager is away; give experience and salary wanted; immediate position. S 571 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, in brokerage office; $20. Call 7 Pine St., Room 83.

WAITRESS, neat and capable, for country, $30 month, room and board; a la carte and table d'hote service. See manager, 140 West 69th.

YOUNG LADY for counter work in the steamship and tourist department of a large financial organization; one who has had several years' experience in cabin booking and is able to draw itineraries; state experience, salary desired. S 498 Times.

YOUNG LADIES, ATTRACTIVE, as ushers in one of the finest theatres in the Times Square district, 5 feet five, size 36; good salary; permanent position assured. Apply any day between 3 and 5 P. M. Cosmopolitan Theatre Manager, Columbus Circle.

YOUNG LADY—A very good home can be had if you are willing to do light housework; no washing or scrubbing; surroundings are pleasant, with plenty of time for yourself, although the salary is small; white; state religion. S. E., 796 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to represent a high-class laundry and interview a better class of people; large commissions and steady employment to right party. Endicott Laundry, 104 West 76th St.

YOUNG LADY, neat appearance, intelligent, assist dentist; experience unnecessary; salary $15-$18. Dr. Lieban, 17 W. 42d St.

INFORMATION CLERK—Intelligent young lady for private pavillion; hours 8 to 6; salary $75 and meals. Apply with references, Hospital, 112 East 77th.

Instruction.

DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOLS, Inc.,

New York: Tribune Bldg., 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 2723.

Brooklyn: Bedford Av., at Fulton St. Tel. Prospect 7486.

Bronx: Keith's Bldg., Fordham Road and Grand Concourse. Tel. Kellog 5515.

Shorthand and typewriting in one MONTH. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,416 Broadway, near 39th St. Penn. 5314. Prof. Miller taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs. Open all year. Fan-cooled. Position asured.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, junior. Write only, do not call, S. Goldstein, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

ARTIST wanted, one who can do mechanical retouching in photo-engraving plant; submit samples and state salary expected. Car-

Police Department.

Commissioner Richard E. Enright issued this order yesterday.

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 3:

LIEUTENANT—Dennis Hourigan, from 25th Precinct to 37th Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued.

PATROLMEN.

William Chernuk, from 5th Precinct to Traffic Precinct A; Andrew Anderson, from 94th Precinct to 118th Precinct, assigned to clerical duty.

From 2d Inspection District to precincts indicated, assignment to duty in plain clothes discontinued—William J. Mason, 5; Thomas J. Cantwell, 43; Edward M. Droleskey, 28; Thomas C. Dowd, 76.

To take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 4:

James M. Sloan, from 8th Precinct to 82d; William E. Buckholz, from 23d Precinct to 83d; Joseph A. Treanor, from 26th Precinct to Traffic Precinct D; Edward M. Willi, from Detective Division, 3d Detective District, to 85th Precinct, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, 2d Grade, revoked.

Temporary Assignments.

DEPUTY CHIEF SURGEON—Daniel J. Donovan assigned as Acting Chief Surgeon for 28 days, from Aug. 6, during absence of Chief Surgeon on vacation.

SURGEON—John J. McGowan, 3d Surgical District, in charge of 4th Surgical District, in addition to his other duties, to Aug. 4, during absence of Surgeon on vacation.

PATROLMEN—John Kaiser and William Robinson, 29th Precinct, assigned to duty inspecting vacant houses in uniform, to Aug. 16; John McDonough, 72d Precinct to 77th Precinct, same, to Aug. 30; Joseph Shepherd, 111th Precinct to Headquarters Division, chauffeur, for 15 days, to Aug. 16; Daniel Merkle, 112th Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Queens County, to Aug. 12; John J. Hoffman, 112th Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Queens County, to Aug. 12; George W. Nicholson, 120th Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Queens County, to Aug. 4.

PATROLWOMAN—Rose Rosenberg, Headquarters Division, Special Duty Division to 4th Inspection District, to Aug. 6.

Leaves With Pay.

CHIEF SURGEON—Patrick J. Murray, Headquarters Division, for 28 days, from Aug. 6, annual vacation.

Leaves Without Pay.

SERGEANT—Patrick Sullivan, 26th Precinct, for 1 day, from Aug. 15.

PATROLMEN—Martin J. Mitchell, 29th Precinct, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 6; Robert D. Mackintosh, 68th Precinct, for 2 days, from 4 P. M., Aug. 4; Charles P. Dinegar, Traffic Precinct C, for 1 day, from 12:01, Aug. 4.

Sick Leaves Granted.

PATROLMEN—James P. Hickey, 14th Precinct, for 14 days from Aug. 6; John J. Curtin, 25th Precinct, for 30 days from Aug. 6; Philip Koenig, 45th Precinct, for 15 days from Aug. 6.

Reprimanded on Charges.

PATROLMEN.

Oscar A. Magnussen, 5th Precinct, Feb. 27, reported at inspection of summer uniforms, unshaven in soiled and unclean uniform.

Daniel Sullivan, 5th Precinct, March 2, failed to take action relative to violation of sanitary code.

Edward J. Tracy, 21st Precinct, Feb. 29, failed to prevent or discover a burglary.

Michael J. Sullivan, 40th Precinct, Feb. 28, absent from inspection of uniforms and equipment.

James R. E. Finn, 101st Precinct, Jan. 15, did not properly patrol.

Philip P. Morrissey, 102d Precinct, March 14, failed to signal as directed.

Benjamin Lisk, 102d Precinct, March 31, failed to signal as directed.

William Parks, 103d Precinct, March 28, failed to signal.

Walter E. Devine, 103d Precinct, March 27, failed to signal as directed.

William Donohue, 105th Precinct, Nov. 20, absent from inspection of uniforms and equipment.

Frank Machata, 111th Precinct, April 6, in conversation with another patrolman.

Stewart J. Donnelly, 111th Precinct, Feb. 10, wore improper uniform.

John J. Donnelly, 112th Precinct, Oct. 12, 1922, failed to signal as per schedule.

John Dewey, 118th Precinct, Feb. 27, permitted citizen to enter and remain in booth.

Thomas J. McLaughlin, 116th Precinct, failed to remain on or within view of relieving point.

John J. Carey, 116th Precinct, April 9, failed to signal as directed.

Anthony Modica, 123d Precinct (attached to 88th Precinct when charges were preferred, March 30, absent from inspection of uniforms and equipment.

Joseph P. Coonan, 123d Precinct, March 30, absent from relieving point.

Michael O'Donnell, 125th Precinct, March 14, loitering and in conversation.

Charles Kenney, Traffic Precinct A, March 12, absent from assignment.

James F. J. Harkim, Traffic Precinct A, Feb. 26, conversation with another patrolman.

Paul J. Schwenn, Traffic Precinct B, March 1, permitted auto to remain on street and obstruct traffic, failed to serve summons on operator.

Arthur C. Lisk, Traffic Precinct D, Feb. 15, absent from traffic post.

Warren E. Thomas, Traffic Precinct E, April 30, failed to return to post after meal time period.

PROBATIONARY PATROLMAN Patrick E. Magner, 102d Precinct, March 31, failed to signal.

Restored to Duty.

PATROLMEN—Henry Schachne, 45th Precinct; William H. Burnie, 49th Precinct.

Death Reported.

PATROLMAN James A. Leonard, 23d Precinct, Aug. 2, at 107 Foxall Street, Glendale, L. I., from natural causes. Funeral from residence at 9 A. M., Aug. 6. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

Fire Department.

Acting Chief Joseph Crawley issued these orders yesterday:

Assignment Corrections.

The following corrections to Assignments Books for the Borough of Richmond are promulgated, to take effect at 9 A. M., Aug. 4:

RICHMOND.

Locations all on Hylan Boulevard. 45 at Page St.; 70, Richmond Av.; 75, Hillside Terrace; 78, Guyon Av.; 105, Burger Av.; 100, Midland Av.; 125, Liberty Av.; 138, Rockaway St.; 145, Arden Av.; 263, Bay St.; 269, Tompkins Av.; 282, Old Town Rd.; 3-158, Anderson St.; 3-269, Anderson St.—assignments same as at present.

Keyless Door Fire Boxes.

The following fire alarm boxes are equipped with keyless doors:

Location—431, at Van Pelt Av. and Railroad, Mariners Harbor; 436, Harbor Road and Railroad, Mariners Harbor; 443, South Av. and Railroad, Mariners Harbor; 415, Richmond Av. and Lambert's Lane; 442, Washington and South Avs., Mariners Harbor; 452, Washington Av. and Harbor Road, Mariners Harbor; 413, Richmond and Vedder Avs., Graniteville—assignments the same as at present.

Appointed.

Ununiformed Fireman Matty Attanasia, H. and L. Co. 101, as a fireman, fourth grade, at $1,769 per annum, to take effect at 9 A. M., Aug. 6.

Pensioned.

Fireman First Grade Charles M. Nixon, totally and permanently physically disqualified, is retired on an annual pension of $1,140, to take effect Aug. 16.

Marine Stoker Stephen Murphy, on an annuity of $492.11.

Licensed Fireman Henry Loughran, on an annuity of $436.06.

Action on Charges.

Pilot Robert A. Fowler, Eng. Co. 232; reckless steering of fireboat; not guilty.

Pilot Lawrence Healy, Eng. Co. 85, reckless steering of fireboat; not guilty.

Engineer Richard Gorman, Eng. Co. 85, neglect of duty; not guilty.

Engineer John J. Hall, Eng. Co. 1, neglect of duty; guilty, sentence suspended.

Fireman 2d grade Alfred G. Smith, Eng. Co. 223, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline; guilty, fined one day's pay and warned.

Fireman 1st grade William F. L. Prestin, H. & L. Co. 20, fined $5 for loss of coat badge.

Additional leave of absence, with pay, for August is granted to Chaplain Rev. Harry A. Handel.

Special Leaves of Absence.

Capt. Joseph E. Langille, Eng. Co. 153, for 5 days, from 9 A. M., Aug. 3; Lieut. Augustine F. O'Connor, H. & L. Co. 10, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 5; Fireman 1st grade Thomas Derlithy, H. & L. Co. 13, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 8; Fireman 1st grade Patrick C. Noonan, Eng. Co. 57, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 7; Fireman 1st grade Samuel E. Phelan, Eng. Co. 18, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 6; Fireman 1st grade Edward M. F. Conway, H. & L. Co. 3, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 6; Fireman 2d grade Francis X. A. White, Eng. Co. 153, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., Aug. 4.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

Commissions.

Steinmetz, 1st Lt. William C., 212th Art., for assignment to hdqrs.

Barlineque, 1st Lt. J. Phillip, 165th Inf., for assignment to Co. H.

Shears, Ensign Curtis C., N. M. S. to Separated Division.

Miscellaneous.

Coan, 2d Lt. Frank L., hon. discharged.

Burdick, Capt. Howard, 102d Observation Squad, having completed three years' commissioned service in National Guard and United States Army and having made application, is placed upon the National Guard Reserve.

Curran, Ensign Frederick M., 1st Bat., N. M., is detailed to active duty for 90 days and will report to the comdg. offer. of the divn.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Majs. McAlpine, H. Price, G. W., to 24th Inf. Jones, Maj. R. E., from Panama to 2d Inf., Ft. Sheridan.

Bluemel, Maj. C., to 11th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Armstrong, Capt. E. J., to 22d Inf., Ft. McPherson.

Bent, Capt. W. R., to 94th Div., Boston.

Kupfer, Capt. A. K., to Ft. Warren.

Sandlin, Capt. E. O., Ziegler, 1st Lt. A. H., to Ft. Benning.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Bishop, Col. P. P., from Phil. Dept. to Ft. Winfield Scott.

Horsfall, Maj. L. F., to Ft. Eustis.

Cochran, Capt. H. W., from Philippines to Ft. Adams.

Miscellaneous.

Hill, Lt. Col. W. P., V. C., to Washington, as Comdt. Army Vet School.

Rowe, Maj. G. L., Gm. C., to Q. M. C. School at Phila. as instr.

Walker, Capt. C. LeG., Sig. Corps, to Manila about Dec. 6.

Moore, 1st Lt. A. P., F. A., to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Leaves.

Lee, Maj. J. C. H., C. of E., 15 days.

Gibney, Capt. L. G., 4th Cav., 1 mo. 7 days.

Edwards, Capt. I. H., A. S., 2 mos.

Ely, 1st Lt. H. B., Ord. Dept., 1 mo.

Second Army Corps Orders.

At Headquarters Second Corps Area Office of the Corps Area Commander, Governors Island, N. Y., these orders were made known yesterday:

The following assignments and attachments of Reserve Officers' Area are made:

304th Division.

ASSIGNED.

To 303th Field Art.—Capt. Luther E. Wood. 303th Inf.—1st Lt. Charles H. McGettrick, Inf.-O. R. C. 303th Inf.—1st Lt. John W. Koerner, Inf.-O. R. C. 303d Inf.—1st Lt. Howard L. Welshofer, Inf.-O. R. C.

ATTACHED.

To Headquarters—Capt. Seneca M. Pike, Inf.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Ernest B. Eldridge, Inf.-O. R. C.

To 367th Field Art.—1st Lt. Scott K. Gray, Med.-O. R. C.

78th Division.

ATTACHED.

To Headquarters—Lt. Col. William B. Martin, Inf.-O. R. C.; Maj. John C. Weinmann, Inf.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Roy S. Fisher, Inf.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. George O. Jefferies, Inf.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Edgar F. Nicholson, Inf.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Henry D. Fairchild, Jr., -O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Richard Hartshorne, F. A.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Benjamin E. Joline, F. A.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Sherwood E. Silliman, F. A.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Harold B. Thorpe, F. A.-O. R. C.

Training Camp Orders.

The following named civilians will proceed from their legal residences to the camps indicated so as to arrive there with the least practicable delay:

To Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.—Bauer, Harry; Eule, Andrew; Dodd, Raymond F.; Goldberg, Murray; Greenberg, Isidore; Leitner, Jack; Leliman, John W.; LoCascio, Alfred; Luciano, Paul; McKee, Joseph V.; McNiff, Daniel T.; Marano, Charles A.; Meehan, Joseph W.; Nebensahl, Solomon S.; Redding, Joseph C.; Rosen, Henry; Rosenblum, Carl; Stern, Eddy L.; Bowen, Edward F.; Braunstein, Ben.; David, Charles L.; Enright, George P.; Green, Lewis; Holbert, Louis E.; Horowitz, Joseph; Keil, David; Melfi, Charles T.; Nee, Martin G.; Scully, William L.; States, John E.; Bain, Albert; Bowman, Walter O.; Chase, Samuel; Fraser, Lionel M.; Goldenbaum; Levine, Irving; Simile, Vito; Joseph C. Amann; Appelbaum, Irving L.; Bucalo, Stephen; Friedman, Benjamin Wm.; Hauser, William; Kaufman, Maurice E.; Kelly, Robert H.; Knight, Horace W.; McGarry, Edward C.; McGrath, Alexander J.; Miller, Selig; Scully, Hampton O.; Siegel, Jack; Simon, Jordan L.; Taylor, Matthew A.; Keil, David; Harder, James A.; Levallee, Harold W.

To Madison Barracks, N. Y.—Harrison, George P.; Goodman, Jack; Lunitz, Samuel H.; Marcus, Benjamin; Goldberg, B.

To Fort Hancock, N. J.—Fitzgerald, John L.; O'Donnelly, Terrence E.

To Camp Dix, N. J.—Jolley, Geo. S.; Fish, Frederick; Dreyer, Herbert; Partridge, Richard; Pittman, Brooks O.

Miscellaneous.

Maj. Walter E. Grove, Gm.-O. R. C., is relieved from attachment to Hq. XII. Corps, C. A. & G. H. Q. (Placed in B. A. Group.)

2d Lt. Sidney S. Jordan, A. S.-O. R. C., is relieved from assignment to 302d Pur. Group Hq. IV. Army, C. A. & G. H. Q. Group. (Moved out of Corps Area.)

Capt. Ralph E. Peck, Inf.- O. R. C., is relieved from attachment to Hq. 77th Div. (Moved out of Corps Area.)

2d Lt. Fraser M. Moffat Jr., Cav.-O. R. C., is relieved from attachment to Hq. 61st Cav. Div. (Member N. Y. N. G.)

2d Lt. Charles O. Maxwell, Inf.-O. R. C., is relieved from attachment to Hq. 98th Div. (Member N. Y. N. G.)

Capt. William B. Taylor, Eng.-O. R. C., is relieved from attachment to 342d Eng. XII. Corps, C. A. & G. H. Q. Group and attached to Hq. XII. Corps, C. A. & G. H. Q. Group.

2d Lt. Francis E. Huston, Inf.-O. R. C., is relieved from attachment to Hq. 98th Div. (Moved out of Corps Area.)

2d Lt. Julius H. Haecker, C. A.-O. R. C., is transferred from Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook, G. H. Q. Res, 2d Coast Artillery District, and assigned to 522d Artillery (A. A.) Fourth Army, 2d Coast Artillery District.

Maj. LeRoy Foster, Eng.-O. R. C., having been promoted to Lt. Col., is re-attached to Hq. First Army, Engineer Attached List, C. A. & G. H. Q. Group.

2d Lt. Carl F. Reifel, Inf.-O. R. C., is relieved from attachment to Hq. 98th Div. (Moved out of Corps Area.)

2d Lt. James H. Bell, C. A.-O. R. C., 401 Grier Ave., Elizabeth, N. J., is assigned to the Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook, G. H. Q. Artillery Reserve, 2d Coast Art. District.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

LIEUTENANTS.

Askin, R. M., to Navy Yd., Mare Island.

Finley, M. R., to Navy Yd., Boston.

Ketterer, L. A., to Nav. Sup. Depot, South Brooklyn.

LeRoy, C. W., to Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Wills for Probate.

Bronx.

DOREY, FANNIE (July 20)—Estate, about $6,800, to sons, Thomas G., executor, and Albert G. Dorey.

HARLEY, JOHN J. (July 24)—Estate, $12,500. To sister Margaret, $1,500; brother Richard $500; residue to wife, Mary A., executrix, with Francis W. Pollock, executor.

JOHNSON, IDA RINNE (June 24)—Estate, $1,900. To husband Emil, $1; residue to sister, Olga Matthes, executrix.

SANDHAUS, FEIVAL (Jan. 4)—Estate, $1,300. To daughter, Rachel Ratner, $100; residue to wife, Chaje, executrix.

STRAUSS, JOHN N. (July 19)—Estate, about $2,000, to wife, Helen, executrix.

The Civil Service.

United States.

EXAMINER—There will be an examination for examiner on Sept. 19 and 20 for vacancies in the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., at $2,640 to $5,000 a year, and elsewhere. Appointees, employed in the administration of the Interstate Commerce Act, will principally hear formal cases involving rates and practices of common carriers subject to the act and prepare reports thereon. The subjects are practical questions embracing the Constitution of the United States, the Interstate Commerce act, the Law of Common Carriers, evidence, pleading and practice, 25% practical test in report writing, 25, and education, training and experience, 50. Two days will be required for this examination. Applicants must have high school education and qualify in one of these groups (a) admission to the Bar and at least two years' of subsequent experience, (b) at least three years' experience as a member of a public service commission or with the Interstate Commerce Commission, (c) at least three years' experience in a responsible legal or traffic position. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their seventieth birthday. The examination will be held in New York State at Binghamton, Buffalo, Elmira, Ithaca, Jamestown, New York City, Ogdensburg, Plattsburg, Poughkeepsie, Rochester, Troy, Syracuse and Utica, and in New Jersey at Atlantic City, Camden, Newark and Trenton.

ELECTRIC WELDER—There will be an examination on Aug. 29 for filling the position of leading man welder (electric) at $8.16 a day, and quarterman welder (electric) at $9.36 a day, in the navy yard at Boston. This examination will be held in sixty places in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina where there is a first or second class post office. The subjects are practical questions, 50, and experience and fitness, 50. The duties of the position are to supervise a force of mechanics engaged in electric welding. Applicants must have had at least one year's experience in electric welding. They are to describe the duties they have performed upon which they base their claim to experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their sixty-fifth birthday.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The outlook is for partly cloudy weather in the lower lake region and North Atlantic States during the next two days, while unsettled conditions, with occasional thunder showers, will prevail in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States and North Carolina, as well as in Florida and the extreme southern portions of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. In the remaining portions of the district the weather will be generally fair. The temperature will not change materially in any portion of the district and readings will be close to the seasonal normal. The pressure continued relatively high Friday night from the South Atlantic coast eastward and northeastward over the ocean, the northern Rocky Mountain region and the Canadian Province of Alberta, as well as off the North Pacific coast. Elsewhere the barometer was comparatively low, with centres of minimum pressure over the Canadian Maritime Provinces, in Northern Manitoba, Kansas and the Far Southwest.

The principal areas covered by precipitation within the last twenty-four hours include the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States, the lower Lake region and the Ohio Valley, Florida and portions of the Plains States, Rocky Mountain region and Canadian Northwest. The temperature was higher Friday in the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States, the upper Great Lakes region and most of the Northern and Central Plains States, and it was considerably lower in Montana and most of the Canadian Northwest. Hot weather continued in Oklahoma, Western Arkansas and Texas, with a maximum temperature 104 degrees reported from Oklahoma City, Okla., and Fort Worth, Texas.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature-Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	100	76	29.76	..	Clear
Albany	86	70	29.90	..	Cloudy
Atlanta	86	70	29.98	..	Clear
Atlantic City	80	72	29.92	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	92	72	29.94	.14	Cloudy
Bismarck	78	52	29.98	..	Rain
Boston	88	70	29.94	..	Clear
Charleston	94	76	30.04	..	Cloudy
Chicago	76	62	29.86	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	88	72	30.00	.02	Pt. Cl'dy
Cleveland	77	70	29.92	.22	Cloudy
Denver	86	60	29.78	..	Cloudy
Detroit	84	62	29.92	..	Clear
Galveston	88	80	29.94	..	Cloudy
Helena	66	46	30.00	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	88	72	30.04	.18	Rain
Kansas City	92	70	29.76	..	Clear
Los Angeles	78	62	29.88	..	Clear
Milwaukee	78	62	29.86	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	80	60	29.84	..	Rain
New Orleans	90	72	29.94	..	Cloudy
New York	87	69	29.90	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	104	78	29.76	..	Clear
Philadelphia	90	70	29.92	.06	Rain
Pittsburgh	80	74	29.96	.90	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	80	60	29.82	..	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	84	54	30.04	..	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	88	64	29.74	..	Clear
San Antonio	98	74	29.82	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Diego	74	62	29.88	..	Clear
San Francisco	62	54	30.00	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Seattle	70	54	30.00	..	Clear
St. Louis	96	74	29.84	.06	Clear
Washington	94	68	29.92	.01	Cloudy

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Southern New England—Somewhat unsettled Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; probably thunder showers in extreme south portion; little change in temperature.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably local thunder showers; little change in temperature.

Delaware, District of Columbia and Maryland—Partly cloudy to cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably occasional thunder showers; little change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, local thunder showers probable; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 AM	70	12 M	82	6 PM	87
6 AM	69	1 PM	82	7 PM	87
8 AM	69	2 PM	83	8 PM	85
9 AM	71	3 PM	84	9 PM	83
10 AM	79	4 PM	86	10 PM	81
11 AM	81	5 PM	86	11 PM	80

Average temperature yesterday, 78.
Average same date last year, 70.
Average same date for 46 years, 74.

Barometer, 29.97 at 8 A. M.; 29.89 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 87 at 8 A. M.; 60 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M., southwest, velocity 9 miles; at 8 P. M., northwest, velocity 15 miles.
Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Forecast:

Illinois and Indiana—Unsettled, probably local thunder showers Saturday and Sunday, except generally fair and cooler north Sunday.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled, scattered thunder showers Saturday; Sunday generally fair, cooler, except possibly showers southeast.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled, probably local showers Saturday; Sunday fair, cooler.

Wisconsin—Unsettled, probably local thunder showers east and south Saturday; Sunday, fair, cooler.

Missouri—Scattered thunder showers Saturday; Sunday generally fair, cooler north and partly cloudy, probably local thunder showers south.

Minnesota—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Sunday and Saturday night.

Iowa—Local thunder showers Saturday, cooler Saturday night; Sunday fair, cooler.

North Dakota—Fair, cooler Saturday; Sunday fair with slowly rising temperatures.

South Dakota—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Saturday.

Nebraska—Unsettled, cooler, probably local thunder showers Saturday; Sunday fair.

Kansas—Partly cloudy, probably scattered thunder showers Saturday or Saturday night, cooler at night; Sunday generally fair, cooler.

Montana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy, somewhat cooler Saturday, probably local thunder showers south; Sunday fair.

East Texas—Saturday and Sunday partly cloudy.

West Texas—Saturday partly cloudy; Sunday partly cloudy, south, unsettled, cooler north.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy to cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably occasional thunder showers; little change in temperature.

South Carolina—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday, except probably local thunder showers in extreme south.

Florida and Extreme Northwest Florida—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; local thunder showers probable.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, continued warm.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably scattered thunder showers; no change in temperature.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; local thunder showers probably; not much change in temperature.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.

1:15—Eastchester R. and Paulding Av., the Bronx; auto, Rose Delotti. ..... Not given.

2:25—317 East 56 St.; Charles Bolving ..... Trifling

2:30—8-10 West 19 St. T. Gordon Co.; ..... No damage.

3:05—324 5 Av.; Sulebe Bros. ..... Not given

3:05—253 E. 125 St. ..... Not given

8:30—In front of 529 West 42 St.; auto, Joseph Carlson ..... Not given

10:00—1780 Tremont Av., Bronx; Sidney Gas Co. ..... Not given.

11:30—129 East 24 St.; Madison Square Garage Corp. ..... Not given

11:30—1 Goerck St.; Mary Goldstein ..... Not given

P. M.

1:20—161 East 72 St.; new building, Schroeder & Kappel. ..... Not given

1:45—14 E. 135 St.; Andrew Danes. Trifling

2:15—204 9 Av.; Sol Kattett. ..... Not given

3:30—57 E. 77 St.; Julius Rosenberg. ..... Not given

5:45—604 Cherry St.; Paul Rosenthal. ..... Not given

6:45—72 Pike St. ..... Not given

7:30—1,493 Brook Av., the Bronx; Elizabeth Hiner ..... Slight

7:40—28 Lawrence St. ..... Not given

8:00—236 Greenwich St.; Export Flah Co. ..... Not given

8:25—1,319 Bailey Av., the Bronx; John Balsino $500

9:20—291 Cherry St.; W. Stein. ..... Trifling

9:25—564 7 Av.; Harry Greenwald. ..... None

11:35—54 Lafayette St.; Richard Best Pencil Co. ..... Not given

Clerks' Strike Closes Madrid Bank.

Owing to the strike of Spanish bank clerks directors of the Westminster Foreign Bank, Ltd., have decided to close their establishment in Madrid, according to information received here yesterday. Arrangements have been made at the foreign branch of the Westminster Bank, Ltd., in London for the full maintenance of Spanish banking facilities, and this branch will take care of the bank's customers and correspondents.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	Sandy Hook. P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	Governors Island. P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	Hell Gate. P. M.
High water	1:30	2:05	1:59	2:41	3:57	4:24
Low water	7:52	8:28	8:40	9:17	11:00	11:46

THE SUN.

	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
	5:54	8:10

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
President Roosevelt	Bremen	July 25
Resolute	Hamburg	July 24
Mauretania	Southampton	July 28
Martinique	Savanilla	July 28
Esparta	Bocas del Toro	July 26
Esperanza	Havana	July 31
Montevideo	Havana	July 31
Roma	Marseilles	July 17

DUE TODAY.

Belgenland	Antwerp	July 25
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	July 24

DUE TOMORROW.

Calamares	Colon	July 29

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Philadelphia	San Juan	July 27

DUE MONDAY.

Frederik VIII	Copenhagen	July 26
Ohio	Hamburg	July 25
Carmania	Liverpool	July 28
Southern Cross	Buenos Aires	July 19
San Lorenzo	San Juan	Aug. 1
Gen. W. C. Gorgas	Colon	July 31
Fort St. George	Bermuda	Aug. 4
Celtic	Liverpool	July 28
Savoie	Havre	July 28
President Fillmore	Southampton	July 27
Cayo Mambi	Kingston	July 31

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Gitano	Hull	July 17
Rotarian	Valparaiso	June 25
Kentuckian	Colon	July 26
Schodack	Rotterdam	July 21
Rheinland	Hamburg	July 13
Italy Maru	Leghorn	July 7
African Prince	Trinidad	July 28
El Valle	Galveston	July 28
El Isleo	New Orleans	July 28
Esparta	Bocas del Toro	July 26
Hebueras	Pt. Antonio	July 28
Willparo	Colon	July 25
Casper	Boston	Aug. 3

DUE TODAY.

Aval	Kiel	July 13
Dacre Castle	Gibraltar	July 13
Boswell	Los Angeles	July 4
Clearpool	Rosario	July 4
Eagle	San Pedro	July 9
Mincio	Genoa	July 10

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Calgarolite	Colon	July 27
John Worthington	San Pedro	July 14
S B Hunt	San Pedro	July 19
Taxandrier	Delfzyl	July 21

DUE MONDAY.

Corlier	Dunkirk	July 26
City of Birmingham	Port Said	July 15
Hallartus	Buenos Aires	June 29
Scandia	Copenhagen	July 22
Strombeli	Buenos Aires	July 13
Victorious	Colon	July 27
Winamac	Brixham	July 20

DUE TUESDAY.

Creole	New Orleans	Aug. 1
El Oriente	Galveston	July 31
Fenchurch	Malaga	July 22
Kilcredane	Rotterdam	July 23
Victorious	San Pedro	July 11
African Prince	Santos	July 9

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Lafayette	Havre	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	France (other countries specially adiressed).
Adriatic	Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed).
W. Mohamet	Port Said	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Egypt (specially addressed).
President Garfield	London	9 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Saugue	Constanza	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Turkey, Roumania. (Specially addressed.)
America	Bremen	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (Norway, Sweden, Finland specially addressed).
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland.
Franconia	Liverpool	No mails.	12:00 M.	
Columbia	Glasgow	No mails.	12:00 M.	
Silvia	St. Johns, N. F.	9:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Ft. Victoria	Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda, West Indies, Guiana.
Orizaba	Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cuba (specially addressed).
Maracaibo	Maracaibo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao, Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed).
Tolsa	Port Limon	9 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica (Canal Zone, Cuba and Panama specially addressed).
Clare	San Juan	9 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico (Virgin Islands, Macoris, San Domingo City specially addressed).
Linnell	Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay (specially addressed).
Lassell	Bahia Blanca	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Brazil and Argentina (specially addressed).
Western World	B. Aires	10 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.
Cristobal	Colon	11:00 A.M.	3 P.M.	Haiti, Canal Zone, Panama, Ecuador, Honduras (specially addressed).

SAIL MONDAY.

Montevideo	Barcelona	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	Spain. (Specially addressed.)
Songely	Barahona	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	Dominican Republic
Gothland	Antwerp	9:00 A.M.	4:00 P.M.	Belgium and Luxemburg (specially addressed).

SAIL TUESDAY.

Resolute	Hamburg	5:20 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
Mauretania	Southampton	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Syria, Palestine, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia specially addressed.)
Pancras	Maranham	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Barbados, Parahyba, Ceara, Maranham.
Mayaro	Georgetown	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.
Sallust	Bahia	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil and Iquitos. (Other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed.)
Haiti	Jacmel	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti.

Outgoing Steamships

Time of Sailing.

Steamer and Destination.	Date.	Hour.
Bolton Castle, Manila	Aug. 4	10:00 A.M.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL invest $1,500 and services in established business. F 395 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED—First and second mortgage funds for Atlantic City well secured new real estate properties; liberal bonus. Communicate with Apartment Realty Company, 320 Guarantee Trust Bldg., Atlantic City, N. J.

ACTIVE man, engineering ability, $25,000, to finance basic patent device favorably accepted by leading automobile companies; practical demonstration; small cost, big profit. E 254 Times.

WELL-ESTABLISHED shirt manufacturer seeks partner with capital; must be salesman with large following in the gents' furnishing line; wonderful opportunity. M 18 Times.

ACTIVE party wanted with $20,000, take over half interest in established passementerie and trimmings manufacturing business; partner retiring account illness. Leftkowits, 936 East 12th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—Corporation engaged in artificial ice and mushroom business near New York City needs capital for expansion. Z 2559 Times Annex.

PARTNER IN HAT FRAME MANUFACTURING; ESTABLISHED BUSINESS; MUST INVEST $5,000. H 346 TIMES.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 5743.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2885.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially, lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 5133.

APPROVED unlisted securities accepted as collateral on loans. Z 2227 Times Annex.

WILL advance money to established corporations. V 652 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

FOR rent in a popular priced department store in Northeastern Pennsylvania, drawing a population of 60,000 people, third floor space, 50x110, for carpets, furniture, &c.; also space 25x50 on second floor for ladies', children's and men's shoes; elevator service; will sublet the above space flat rental or commission basis. Box 279, 131 West 35th.

MANUFACTURER of one of America's most popular automobiles will soon have important territory in Northern New Jersey available for dealership; live wire sales executive with sufficient capital desired; splendid opportunity; write full particulars, experience, for appointment. Z 2342 Times Annex.

YOU DO WANT A BUSINESS of your own! $125 upwards invested in a universally used article will establish you; substantial profits, both wholesale and retail; call and let us prove it. PERRY, MALIN & SCHOYER, 1008 Knickerbocker Building.

HAVE Martin A. Walsh. protect loved ones against your death; your investment against your partner's death; protect yourself against poverty in old age. 2,804 3d Av. Mott Haven 5961.

FOR Rent—Space for fur department, popular priced department store, Wheeling, W. Va., wonderful space for live wire; flat rental or commission basis. Box 286, 131 West 38th.

SALES MANAGER—Employed; technically trained man, with manufacturing, advertising and sales experience, seeks real proposition. 34 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

FOR SALE.

SACRIFICE high-class lingerie-specialty shop, established many years, catering finest clientele; for sale cash or terms. Address Plaza Lingerie Shop, 24 West 59th.

GARAGE, 150th St., off Broadway; will sell plot 100x100 with garage permit or build to suit. Garage Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway.

GARAGE, West 90s, highest restricted residential section, capacity 85 cars; $12,000 cash. Garage Realty, 1,457 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS.
Established several years; sales agency popular car; long term lease on property; excellent location; attractive showroom; for sale to responsible parties only. Address representative, N. Jenkins, 2,024 McGraw Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Downtown corner, two blocks from main railroad station; two floors, apartment six rooms, bath, elevator; suitable for small factory or warehouse; building 50x92, could be used for any purpose; owner will exchange; price less than cost. P. O. Box 64, Asbury Park, N. J.

SODA and confectionery, modern; all mirrors, back bars, 32-ft. Lipponcott fountain; long established; main street; complete candy and ice cream machinery; wholesale and retail; long lease; death reason for selling; bargain, price $7,000. Meola & Meola, Middletown, N. Y. Phone 1657.

FOR SALE—Long established women's ready-to-wear shop; business close to $100,000 a year in suburban city of 50,000 population; one of the most modern stores in the State; long lease. Z 2314 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—Infants', children's and ladies' shop in one of the fastest growing sections of New York City; reason for selling, other business out of the city. P. O. Box 142, Union, N. J.

RESTAURANT, new bank building, Main St., Hartford, Conn.; 900 employed in building, centre city; wonderful opportunity. Z 2417 Times Annex.

SODA, luncheonette, orangeade stand for sale; Times Square theatrical section; partnership dissolution; good business opportunity. E 241 Times.

LADIES' SPECIALTY AND DRESS SHOP—Desirable neighborhood; will sell reasonable. M 2 Times.

DELICATESSEN, Jamaica; splendid location; cheap rent, $60. F. W. Scutt, 309 Fulton St., Jamaica.

GOLF CLUBS—200 drivers, brassies, irons, $1.25 each for lot. Slone, 450 5th Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT
ARCADE STORE ON STREET.
Fine for drugs, candies or other retail business, at Flatbush Central Market, Flatbush and Church Avs.; 75 feet window display; moderate rental. Apply Harold E. Witteman, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 2900.

UP-TO-DATE store and apartments to rent, fireproof building just being completed, Main Street and lively town. Apply Dr. Corn, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported as missing yesterday to the police:

JOHN PANNUZTO, 16 years old, 141 Sackett Street, Brooklyn; 9 A. M., July 30; height 5 feet; weight 120 pounds; brown eyes, black hair, fair complexion; blue suit, tan shoes, black stockings, straw hat.

GABRIEL HERMAN, 15 years old, 118 Broome Street; 8 A. M., Aug. 2; height 4 feet 10 inches; weight 90 pounds; black eyes, black hair, fair complexion, gray trousers, white canvas shoes, black stockings, gray hat.

SAMUEL KAPLAN, 20 years old, 1,703 Park Place, Brooklyn; 7 A. M., Aug. 2; height 5 feet 5 inches; weight 130 pounds; brown eyes, black hair, fair complexion; black suit, tan shoes, black stockings, straw hat.

CORA GRAN, 65 years old, 986 East 165th Street; 12 P. M., Aug. 2; height 5 feet 2 inches; weight 105 pounds; brown eyes, gray hair, light complexion; brown and white dress, black shoes, brown stockings.

JAMES BOYD, 16 years old, 55 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn; 7:30 A. M., Aug. 2; height 5 feet 2 inches; weight 155 pounds; hazel eyes, light hair, fair complexion; dark suit, tan shoes, light cap.

JACOB SIEGEL, 22 years old, 703 Fifth Street; 3 P. M., Aug. 1; height 5 feet 5 inches; weight 125 pounds; black eyes, blond hair, fair complexion; brown suit, brown shoes, black stockings, straw hat.

JULIUS RUBIN, 17 years old, 2,783 West Thirty-sixth Street, Coney Island; 4 P. M., Aug. 2; height 5 feet 8 inches; weight 160 pounds; gray eyes, brown hair, dark complexion; blue bathing suit.

Missing Persons Located.

OTTO MENTON, 40 years old, 154 Camelia Street, Astoria, reported July 31; returned home Aug. 1.

GETS NO ALIMONY FROM VONSIATSKY

Russian Woman Who Says She Was First Wife of Polish Nobleman Loses Suit.

BASED ON HER LETTERS

She Did Not Object to Marriage of Her Alleged Husband and Chicago Heiress.

Papers in a suit for divorce by the Russian woman, who claims that she was the first wife of Anastase Andreivitch Vonsiatsky-Vonsiatsky, who married Marion Ream Stephens, daughter of the late Norman B. Ream, and one of the principal heirs to his $40,000,000 estate, were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday, when Justice Bijur denied an application of Mme. Liobouff Vonsiatsky for $50 a week alimony and $1,000 counsel fees pending the trial.

When the plaintiff arrived here last January from Paris, she announced that she had come here to fight for her rights as the legal wife of Vonsiatsky. It was said then that she would not only seek to establish the validity of her marriage, but would sue the Ream heiress for $500,000 damages for alienation. No papers have been filed, however. Her suit for divorce on the ground of Vonsiatsky's marriage to Mrs. Stephens was begun several months ago, and the papers were served on Vonsiatsky on June 23. Her application for alimony fees was made several months ago.

Defense Based on Letters.

Under the Supreme Court rules, papers in a divorce action cannot be seen by any one but the parties and their attorneys, but it was learned that the defense is based chiefly on letters written by the alleged first wife to Vonsiatsky and his present wife before their marriage, as late as January, 1922, expressing pleasure over news that Vonsiatsky intended to settle down and marry, and wishing both himself and his intended bride happiness.

Justice Bijur referred to these letters in his opinion, in which he said:

"It is unnecessary to consider the bearing of the possible illegality of the marriage between the plaintiff and the defendant, and the weight to be accorded that claim upon a motion of this kind as debated upon the argument, because of letters of plaintiff to defendant and to his present wife prior to their marriage apparently constitute on familiar priciples a bar to the prosecution of this action, and are wholly unexplained in the plaintiff's moving papers."

In her formal application for alimony the plaintiff alleged that she married Vonsiatsky Jan. 31, 1920, at Tauride-Yalta, Crimea; that they had no children, and that she is destitute. In reply Vonsiatsky said that he went through a "pretended marriage" with the plaintiff on Jan. 31, 1920.

Vonsiatsky stated that prior to October, 1919, he was a cadet and junior officer on the staff of Gen. Denikin. He belonged to the Orthodox Greek Catholic Church. He said that he met a Jewish shopkeeper named Samuel Gourevitch of Mouroun, Russia, who had a daughter, Liobouff. He had suffered an attack of typhus while at the front, and one of his feet had been frozen. He was invalided back to the town of Yalta, and while he was in the hospital there he met and became infatuated with the shopkeeper's daughter.

Offered Marriage as a Protection.

Vonsiatsky alleges that about this time the residents of Yalta were in panic because of the near approach of the Bolshevist army and the imminence of the occupation of Yalta by them. He stated that he offered the protection of marriage to the young woman if she would renounce her faith, but she did not do so. He alleges that the so-called marriage ceremony was performed by an Orthodox Greek Catholic priest by reason of the fact that the young woman was represented to the priest to be a communicant of that church, whereas she was a Jewess. For that reason he contends the marriage was not binding under the Russian law.

In one of the letters written by the plaintiff to Vonsiatsky before his marriage to Mrs. Stephens, she is alleged to have said:

"I consider you not as a husband, but merely as a friend."

Mrs. Stephens was divorced by her first husband, Redmond D. Stephens, in Chicago six years ago on the ground of desertion. She married Vonsiatsky in the Russian Cathedral of St. Nicholas in New York after the church authorities had declared his marriage at Yalta invalid because it was brought about by false documents and because the purpose was to give the young woman a husband's protection during the evacuation of Yalta by General Denikin's soldiers.

Vonsiatsky is 24 years old, and is a member of a Polish family ennobled by the late Czar. After he had served with Korniloff, Kolchak and Denikin, he went to Paris as a refugee, and through Americans he met there, including Mrs. Stephens, he came to America and got a job in the mechanical department of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. They live at Ridgley Park, Pa.

CLUE TO THEATRE THEFTS.

Two Boys Arrested Following Robberies Totaling $2,500.

The end of a series of robberies in the dressing rooms of Loew's National Theatre, 149th Street and Bergen Avenue, the Bronx, was seen by the police in the capture of two boys early yesterday morning as they were in the act of climbing the elevated structure, which runs within a few feet of the second story of the theatre. Edward Kelly, 16 years old, of 472 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, was about to swing across to a window sill when caught. He was held in $1,000 bail by Magistrate McAndrews in Morrisania Court yesterday for examination on Aug. 6 on a charge of burglary. John Ross, 15 years old, of 350 Brook Avenue, was remanded to the Children's Society for a hearing on Monday.

Henry Loew, co-manager with his brother Marcus, and Edward Schneibel, who is enrolled in the Detectives Training School, watched all night for the thieves. Mr. Loew said that during the last year and a half cash and jewelry to the amount of $2,500 had mysteriously disappeared from dressing rooms.

PCLICEMAN KILLS A MONKEY

Shoots Animal After It Had Bitten Him and a Boy.

A monkey appeared on Ashford Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, and bit a boy and a policeman before the latter killed him with shots from his revolver.

Patrolman Morris Healy attached to the Miller Avenue Station, was on post when some children told him that they had chased a monkey into the cellar at 495 Ashford Street after finding him turning somersaults in the gutter. Patrolman Healy went into the cellar and attempted to capture the animal, which turned on him and bit him in the left ankle. Samuel Unger, 15 years old, of 942 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, who had followed on the heels of the patrolman, was bitten in the left cheek. Healy then dispatched the animal with his revolver. The police have not found the owner of the monkey.

Establishes Yale Chemical Fellowship.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 3.—A fellowship in chemistry for research work in the chemistry of paper has been established at Yale University by the Hammermill Paper Company of Erie, Pa., it was announced by the university Secretary tonight. J. L. Parsons of Erie, awarded the fellowship for the coming year, will receive $2,400.

GET $50,000 GEMS FROM SHIP'S SAFE

Thieves Enter Sleeping Captain's Cabin and Take Key From Trousers Beside Bunk.

Diamonds valued at $50,000 were stolen from a safe in the captain's cabin of the Lamport and Holt liner Boswell on Thursday night. The loss was reported to the Brooklyn police yesterday by Captain Leon O. Everett, the master. He said his cabin had been visited while he slept and he had not discovered the theft until he found the key of the safe had been taken from a pocket of his trousers beside his bunk. The police held two of the crew, who had been on leave, but released them when they accounted for their movements.

The gems were in two packages, placed for safe keeping in an old safe. One bag contained $30,000 in cut diamonds consigned to the New York Trust Company and the other had $20,000 in uncut diamonds which were being forwarded to Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., 25 Broadway. Besides the gems the thieves got $600 and a gold watch belonging to the captain, who said that the cabin of the first mate also had been visited and $50 and the mate's watch stolen. The Boswell is berthed at the foot of Cranberry Street, Brooklyn.

ONE YEAR FOR A DESERTER.

Lawyer Who Evaded the Draft Found Guilty by Court-Martial.

Samuel Feld, a lawyer of 99 Jackson Street, Passaic, N. J., was sentenced to one year in prison and dishonorably discharged from the United States Army yesterday when a general court-martial, appointed by General Bullard of Fort Jay, Governors Island, found him guilty of desertion.

Feld registered for the draft in 1917 and then was granted six months' leave to buy hides in Brazil. When the leave expired he secured successive extensions from the American Consul at Buenos Aires, contrary to the regulations of the draft board, and returned to the United States after the war was over.

His brother, Carl, will be tried for desertion next Monday.

EXPLAINS JOB GUARANTEE.

Provides Full-Time Work Until Retirement and Then Pension.

Employes of the Procter & Gamble Company in thirty cities of the United States and Canada, who recently were guaranteed full-time employment, were advised yesterday by William Cooper Procter, President, that the guarantee meant full-time employment up to the age of retirement and that upon retirement they will receive pensions of three-quarters pay.

The innovations are extensions of the profit-sharing plan inaugurated by the soap manufacturers.

"We feel this lifetime guarantee of work and pension is the most important step in meeting the needs of industrial organization," Mr. Procter said.

The Whole World Mourns for Our Most Esteemed President

He gave all his heart and life to his country.

He was a real, true American, guided by superhuman powers, with deepest feelings for all his great responsibilities.

May all of us, each one, stand by his devoted and beloved wife in these hours of deepest mental suffering, when only hearts can give their tenderness beyond any human words.

The Wanamaker stores and foreign houses will be closed on the day of the national services at Washington.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

August 4, 1923.

MOURNING DECORATIONS FOR BUILDINGS
McHUGH MFG. CO.
317 WEST 38th ST.
PHONES: FITZ-ROY 6612-6613

The Too-Heavy Burden of the Presidency
Daily the load grows larger; for, in addition to the more important cares of State, there is an increasing tangle of routine. Now there are demands that the burden be lightened, for fear that every President will be weakened by the strain as the last three have been. The problem and the proposed solution are set forth in
The New York Times TOMORROW

Brilliant with color. *Spicy* with the flavor of Hungarian life.
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Tenth Edition in Press
It is certain to prove one of the biggest selling books of the year.
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All of our $7.50 Bathing Suits $3.85 one-piece and two-piece

Semi-Annual Sale Manhattan Shirts and Pajamas now in progress at all Wallach Stores

An Assortment of Linen Golf Knickers regularly $6.50, $7.50 $3.95

All Wool White Flannel Trousers that were $8.50, $7.50 $5.95

Remarkable Savings Attend Our Reductions on All Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits

No figures are quoted but none should be needed when we confide there were never greater opportunities to save money on fine clothes

Another Slice Off the Price of
Straw Hats
and half a summer to go

All Blum & Koch Straws that were $5 and $3.50 . . $2.35
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Gravure Portrait
of
Warren Gamaliel Harding
Suitable for Framing
Will Be Included With
To-morrow's (Sunday)
New York Tribune

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of
Fain Knitting Mills
INCORPORATED

Stewart & Co.
Shares with the Nation In Mourning the Untimely Loss of a Great American
WARREN G. HARDING